PUBLISHED FRIDAY MORNING
BY
J. BUEHLER & CO.,
ultimo st. between Court-House and Diamond,
Gettysburg, Pa.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION:

THE STAR AND SENTINEL is published every Friday morning, at $2.00 a year in advance; or $2.50 if not paid within the year. No subscriptions discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publishers.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted at reasonable rates. A liberal reduction will be made to persons advertising by the quarter, half year, or year.—Special notices will be inserted at special rates, to be agreed upon.

☞The circulation of the STAR AND SENTINEL is one half larger than that ever attained by any newspaper in Adams county; and, as an advertising medium, it cannot be excelled.

JOB WORK of all kinds will be promptly executed and at fair rates. Hand-bills, Blanks, Cards, Pamphlets, &c., in every variety and style, will be printed at short notice. TERMS CASH.

The Star and Sentinel.

VOL. LXX. NO. 52 GETTYSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1870. WHOLE NO. 3640.

Professional Cards, &c.

H. B. WOODS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Has resumed the Practice of Law, and will attend to any business in the Courts of Adams county. Office:—Hon. J. B. Danner's Building, South East corner of the Diamond.
March 4, 1870—tf

J. M. KRAUTH, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Collections and all legal business promptly attended to.
Office on Baltimore street, south of the Court-house.
June 18, 1869—tf

D. MCCONAUGHY, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office one door west of BUEHLER'S Drug Store, Chambersburg street.
Special attention given to Suits, Collections and Settlement of Estates. All legal business, and claims in Pension, Bounty, Back-pay, and Damage against U. States, at all times promptly and efficiently attended to.
Land warrants located, and choice Farms for sale in Iowa and other western States.
June 18, 1869—tf

A. J. COVER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Will promptly attend to collections and all other Business trusted to his care.
Office between Fahnestock's and Danner & Ziegler's stores, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa.
May 20, 1867—tf

DAVID WILLS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office at his residence in the South-east corner of Centre Square.
May 20, 1867—tf

DR. H. S. HUBER, South-east corner of Chambersburg and Washington streets, opposite COL. TATE'S EAGLE HOTEL.
June 11, 1869—tf

DR. J. W. C. O'NEAL Has his office at his residence in Baltimore street, two doors above the *Compiler* Office.
May 20, 1867—tf

JOHN L. HILL, M. D., DENTIST. Office on Chambersburg street, nearly opposite the EAGLE HOTEL, Gettysburg, Pa.
☞Having been in constant practice over 30 years patients can be assured of good work.
July 9, 1867—tf

DR. J. E. BERKSTRESSER, DENTIST. Having located in Gettysburg, offers his services to the public. Office in the building lately occupied by Dr. Swope, S. E. corner, Centre Square, where he will be prepared to attend to any case within the province of the Dentist. Persons in want of full or partial sets of teeth are invited to call. Terms reasonable.
July 30, 1869—tf

Carriages, Harness, &c.

D. MCCREARY. J. F. MCCREARY

"BEST ALWAYS CHEAPSET."

The Best and Cheapest,

Saddles, Bridles, Collars

and HARNESS of all kinds in the County, are always to be found at the old and well known stand, Baltimore st., opposite the Presbyterian Church.

(MCCREARY'S.)

OUR RIDING and WAGON SADDLES, are the most substantially built and neatest.
OUR HARNESS, (plain and silver mounted,) are complete in every respect and warranted of the very best workmanship.
OUR UPPER LEATHER DRAFT COLLARS, can not be beat. They are the best FITTING and most durable.
OUR HEAVY DRAFT HARNESS, are made to order, as cheap as they can be made anywhere and in the most substantial manner.
RIDING BRIDLES, WHIPS, LASHES, DRAFT Hames, Fly-nets and everything. *None better or cheaper.*
OUR PRICES have been REDUCED to the lowest living standard.
A liberal discount for cash, off all bills amounting to $5 or more.
We work nothing but the best of stock and will warrant every article turned out to be in every respect as represented.
Thankful for past favors we invite attention to our present stock.
☞Give us a call and examine *prices and quality.*
D. MCCREARY & SON.
Jan. 29, 1868—tf

BUGGIES AND CARRIAGES.

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned has removed his Carriage-making shop to the east end of Middle street, Gettysburg, Pa., where he will continue to build all kinds of work in his line, viz:

CARRIAGES, TROTTING & FALL-ING-TOP BUGGIES, JAGGER WAGONS, &C., &C.

His work is all put up of good material and by the best of mechanics, and cannot fail to give satisfaction. His prices are always reasonable. He solicits a continuance of the same favor.
REPAIRING promptly done, at reasonable rates.
July 1, 1868—ly W. K. GALLAGHER.

SAVE YOUR HORSES!

PATENT ELASTIC CORK

HORSE COLLARS.

THE undersigned has for sale these CELEBRATED COLLARS, manufactured by Haser & Berry, Philadelphia, which are now used by all the City Passenger Railroad Companies for the protection of their noble horses. They are lighter in weight, absorb no moisture, and do not heat. The Cork with which they are stuffed being very elastic, the Collar adjusts to the shape of the animal, and consequently does not chafe. Farmers, try them. Also,

HARNESS

of all kinds for sale and made to order. Call at my establishment on Carlisle street, Gettysburg, Pa., adjoining Passenger Depot.
May 20, 1870—tf JOHN CULP.

CARRIAGE-MAKING.

The war being over, the undersigned have resumed the

Carriage-Making Business,

at their old stand, in East Middle street, Gettysburg, where they are again prepared to put up work in the most fashionable manner, and of superior manner. A lot of new and second-hand

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &C.,

on hand, which they will dispose of at the lowest prices, and all orders will be supplied as promptly and satisfactorily as possible.

☞REPAIRING☜

done with dispatch, and at cheapest rates.
A large lot of new and old HARNESS on hand for sale.
Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore enjoyed by them, they solicit and will endeavor to deserve a large share the future.
May 20, 1867—tf HARNER & SIEGLER.

Photograph Galleries.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

TIPTON & MYERS'

EXCELSIOR GALLERIES

York Street, Gettysburg, Penn'a.

Pictures of all styles. Views of the

BATTLE-FIELD!

SEND STAMP FOR CATALOGUE.

FRAMES, ALBUMS, &c.

☞Sole Agents for Barnaby & Millard's Patent Reversing Albums.
Dec. 3, 1869—tf

Business Cards.

PRIME OYSTERS

JOHN GRUEL,

Chambersburg st., Gettysburg, Pa., next door to Eagle Hotel,

Has always on hand the very

BEST OYSTERS,

which can be commanded in the market, which will be served up in any style desired. He has special accommodations for LADIES AND GENTLEMEN. Give him a call.
☞Also, always on hand a large assortment of Confections, Cakes, Fruits, Almonds, Raisins, Figs, Toys, &c. Nov. 4, 1870.—tf

NEW BUSINESS.

Upholstering & Trimming.

WILLIAM E. CULP

HAS opened an establishment opposite Weaver's Livery Stables, on Washington street, for covering

SOFAS, CHAIRS, MATTRESSES, AND UPHOLSTERING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

He also continues his old business of Trimming Buggies, Carriages, &c., and solicits from the public their patronage. Charges moderate.
Dec. 17—tf

BLACKSMITHING.

B. G. HOLLEBAUGH

HAS opened a Blacksmith Shop on Washington street, next door to Chritzman's Carpenter Shop, and is prepared to do all kinds of BLACKSMITHING, at reasonable rates, and invites a share of public patronage.

REPAIRING of all kinds. Give us a Call.

April 30, 1869—tf

COOPERING.

PETER CULP

Has commenced the

COOPERING BUSINESS

in all its branches at his residence on the Mummasburg road, at the end of Carlisle street, Gettysburg, Pa. The public can always have made to order all kinds and styles of

MEAT VESSELS,
CROUT STANDS,
PICKEL STANDS,
TUBS,
FLOUR BARRELS.

I also manufacture 5 and 10 gal. Kegs, Cider Barrels. And all other kinds of Coopering. Repairing done cheaply and with despatch. Give us a call. [Aug. 13, 1869—tf

GRANITE YARD,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

ON RAILROAD, NEAR FREIGHT DEPOT.

PETER BEITLER

is prepared to furnish GRANITE, for all kinds of BUILDING AND MONUMENTAL PURPOSES, at reasonable rates.

Curbing, Sills, Steps,

ASHLERS, POSTS, MONUMENTS, CEMETERY BLOCKS, &C., &C.,

cut and finished in every style desired, by best of workmen.

☞Orders from a distance promptly attended to.
June 3—tf

REMOVAL! REMOVAL!

ROBERT D. ARMOR,

Gas Fitter, Plumber and Bell Hanger,

Can be found at his residence on corner of East Middle and Stratton streets,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Will promptly attend to all orders in his line.—Work done in the most satisfactory manner, and at prices as low as can possibly be afforded to make a living.

GAS PIPE

furnished, as well as Chandeliers, Brackets, Drop Lights, &c.; also, WATER PIPE, Stops, Top and Frost Spigots, and, in short, everything belonging to gas or water fixtures.
Bell hung, and furnished if desired. Looks of all kinds repaired. [April 29, 1870—tf

GETTYSBURG BAKERY.

THE firm of Newport & Ziegler having been dissolved, the undersigned will continue the Baking business, in all its branches, at the old stand,

Corner of South Washington and West Middle streets, Gettysburg, Pa.

All kinds of

CRACKERS, CAKES, BREAD, ROLLS, PRETZELS, &c., constantly baked and always to be had fresh.
With many years experience and every disposition to please, he feels that he can promise satisfaction in all cases. Orders solicited, and promptly attended to. With many thanks for the patronage bestowed on the old firm, its continuance is asked.
April 9, 1869—tf BALTZER NEWPORT.

STEAM SAW MILL.

THE undersigned has in operation a STEAM SAW MILL, at the South Mountain, near Graefenburg Springs, and is prepared to saw to order bills of

White Oak, Pine, Hemlock,

or any kind of Timber desired, at the shortes notice and at low rates. He also manufactures

Shingles, Pailings, &c.

LUMBER

delivered at any point at the LOWEST RATES.—3 per cent. will be deducted for the cash payments, of interest will be charged from the time of delivery of Lumber. Thankful for past favors, he would desire a continuance for the future.
All letters should be addressed to Graefenburg P. O. Adams county, Pa.
HENRY MILTENBERGER.
Oct. 29, 1869—tf

GUNSMITHING!

BATTLE-FIELD RELICS!

Canes, Shells, Bullets!

E. WOODWARD

Would respectfully call the attention of the public to his large assortment of Relics gathered on the Gettysburg Battle-field.
Gunsmithing attended to with promptness and all work warranted.
Give us a call at our place of business on Carlisle street, (Shoppanny's Hall,) near the Depot, Gettysburg, Pa. [July 30, 1870.—tf

JEREMIAH CULP,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

UNDERTAKER

AND PAPER-HANGER,

is prepared to furnish on short notice and reasonable terms,

COFFINS of all Styles.

He also keeps on hand a large assortment of WALL PAPER, which he sells at reduced cash rates, and if desired will furnish hands to put it on the wall.
Plain and Fancy Sign Painting executed to order.
☞New York street, a few doors east of Lutheran Church. May 27, 1870—tf

WEDDING CARDS, Business Cards, Visiting Cards, Tickets, Tags, &c., &c., printed with neatness, cheapness and dispatch.

Dry Goods, Notions, &c.

SPRING AND SUMMER

GOODS.

Fahnestock Brothers

have just opened a choice and desirable assortment of SPRING and SUMMER GOODS of every description, which they are SELLING AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

BARGAINS.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS are selling GOODS at astonishingly low prices. Those wanting bargains, should by all means give them a call.

REDUCTION IN PRICES.

If you want GOODS at old prices before the War, don't fail to buy at

FAHNESTOCKS.

"FIP" CALICO

as good as was ever sold, at

FAHNESTOCKS.

Fahnestock Brothers

KEEP

Dry Goods, Carpets, &c.,

HARDWARE, SADDLERY, &c.,

QUEENS-WARE, CEDAR-WARE, GROCERIES, PAINTS, OILS, AND WINDOW GLASS.

☞Give them a call.☜

April 20, 1870—tf

J. L. SCHICK,

has the Largest and Best Selected Stock of

DRY GOODS

AND

NOTIONS,

that has been brought to Gettysburg this Spring

which will be sold at the lowest possible rates.

May 6, 1870—tf.

GREAT RUSH!

Rebert & Elliott's Store,

IN GETTYSBURG,

WAS entered last week and a large quantity of Dry Goods, Notions, Queens-ware and Carpeting taken.

The parties are well known, but have thus far escaped arrest, as they left Greenbacks in exchange for goods.

The persons who took the goods are very well satisfied that they received more and better goods for their money, than they could have got at any other store.

COME ONE! COME ALL!!

And examine our large assortment of

SILKS, GINGHAMS, LAWNS, BAREGES, ALPACCAS, &C., CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, JEANS, VESTINGS, &C.

Also, CARPETS, NOTIONS, GLASS-WARE, QUEENS-WARE, and indeed, a general assortment of everything belonging to a first-classstore.

Remember the places opposite the Court-house. Baltimore street, and that our motto is "Fair Dealing and Small Profits.

April 29, 1870—tf

T. R. COVER. L. RAFFENSPERGER.

NEW FIRM.

ARENDTSVILLE, PA.

THE undersigned having entered into partnership, under the firm name of COVER & RAFFENSPERGER, call the attention of their friends and the public generally, to their splendid assortment of NEW SPRING AND SUMMER

Dry Goods, Groceries,

Hardware, Queensware,

all of which have been purchased in a falling market for cash, and which we are prepared to sell at the very lowest figures. Call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.
☞A lot of good Rails for sale.
TOBIAS R. COVER.
L. RAFFENSPERGER.
Arendtsville, Pa., April 15, 1870—tf

Watches and Jewelry.

WATCHES & JEWELRY.

WM. P. MCCARTNEY wishes to inform his customers and the public generally, that having purchased the interest of his partner, (L. V. B. Roper,) in the Watch and Jewelry Store on Baltimore street, Gettysburg, he will spare no effort to give satisfaction to all.
He has just returned from the city with a splendid assortment of

GOLD and SILVER AMERICAN and SWISS WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER TEA and TABLE SPOONS, FORKS, GOLD, SILVER and STEEL PENS, PENCILS, SPECTACLES, CLOCKS, &c., &c., &c.
Manufactures MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, VIOLIN & GUITAR STRINGS, SCREWS and BRIDGES.
☞Watch and Clock work warranted for one year. Jewelry repairing executed in a neat and workmanlike manner. [Sept. 10, 1869—tf

Butchering.

MEAT MARKET!!

NEW FIRM!

GEO. B. STOVER & THAD. S. WIBLE,

HAVING entered into partnership in the Butchering Business, will carry it on in all its branches. All kinds of

Fresh Meat Every Day.

Beef every Tuesday and Saturday morning. Small meats every Wednesday, Thursday and Friday mornings.
Market stalls in Geo. B. Stover's residence on Chambersburg street, second square.
Those having fat stock for sale will find it to their advantage to call on or address the new Firm.
STOVER & WIBLE.
Aug. 13, 1869—tf

Medical.

Baltimore Lock Hospital.

DR. JOHNSTON,

Physician of this celebrated Institution, has discovered the most Certain, Speedy, Pleasant and Effectual Remedy in the World for all

DISEASES OF IMPRUDENCE,

Weakness of the Back, or Limbs, Strictures, Affections of the Kidneys, or Bladder, Involuntary Discharges, Impotency, General Debility, Nervousness, Dyspepsia, Languor, Low Spirits, Confusion of Ideas, Palpitation of the heart, Timidity, Trembling, Dimness of Sight, or Giddiness, Diseases of the Head, Throat, Nose or Skin, Affections of the Liver, Lungs, Stomach or Bowels,—those terrible disorders arising from Solitary Habits of Youth—a secret and solitary practices, more fatal to their victims, than the songs of the Syrens to the Mariners of Ulysses, blighting their most brilliant hopes, or anticipations, rendering marriage, &c., impossible.

YOUNG MEN

especially, who have become the Victims of Solitary Vice, that dreadful and destructive habit which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of young men of the most exalted talents and brilliant intellect, who might otherwise have entranced listening Senates with the thunders of eloquence, or waked to ecstacy the living lyre, may call with full confidence.

MARRIAGE.

Married persons, or Young Men contemplating marriage, aware of Physical Weakness (Loss of Procreative Power—Impotency,) Nervous Excitability, Palpitation, Organic Weakness, Nervous Debility, or any other disqualification, speedily relieved.
He who places himself under the care of Dr. J. may religiously confide in his honor as a gentleman, and confidentially rely upon his skill as a physician.

ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

IMPOTENCY, LOSS OF POWER,

Immediately Cured, and Full Vigor Restored.
This distressing affection—which renders life miserable and marriage impossible—is the penalty paid by the victims of improper indulgences.—Young persons are too apt to commit excesses from not being aware of the dreadful consequences that may ensue. Now, who that understands the subject will pretend to deny, that the power of procreation is lost sooner by those falling into imprudencies, than by the prudent? Besides being deprived of the pleasures of healthy offspring, the most serious and destructive symptoms of both body and mind arise. The system becomes deranged, the Physical and Mental Functions Weakened, Loss of Procreative Power, Nervous Irritability, Dyspepsia, Palpitation of the Heart, Indigestion, Constitutional Debility, and Wasting of the Frame, Cough, Consumption, Decay and Death.

A CURE WARRANTED IN TWO DAYS.

Relief in Six Hours! No Mercury!

Persons Ruined by Ignorant, Trifling Pretenders, and their Deadly Poisons, should apply immediately.

DR. JOHNSTON,

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London. Graduate of one of the most eminent Colleges in the United States, and the greater part of whose life has been spent in the Hospitals of London, Paris, Philadelphia and elsewhere, has effected some of the most astonishing cures that were ever known; many troubled with ringing in the head and ears when asleep, great nervousness, being alarmed at sudden sounds, bashfulness, with derangement of mind, were cured immediately.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

Dr. J. addresses all those who have injured themselves by improper indulgences and solitary habits, which ruin both body and mind, unfitting them for either business, study, society or marriage.
These are some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by the early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Pains in the Head, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsia, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Digestive Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Consumption, &c.
MENTALLY.—The fearful effects of the mind are much to be dreaded. Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Depression of Spirits, Evil Forebodings, Aversion to Society, Self-Distrust, Love of Solitude, Timidity, &c., are some of the evils produced.
Thousands of persons of all ages can now judge what is the cause of their declining health, losing their vigor, becoming weak, pale, nervous and emaciated, having a singular appearance about the eyes, cough and symptoms of Consumption.

YOUNG MEN

who have injured themselves by a certain practice indulged in when alone, a habit frequently learned from evil companions or at school, the effects of which are nightly felt, even when asleep, and if not cured, renders marriage impossible, and destroys both mind and body, should apply immediately.
What a pity that a young man, the hope of his country, the pride of his parents, should be snatched from all prospects and enjoyments of life, by the consequences of deviating from the path of nature, and indulging in a certain secret habit. Such persons must, before contemplating

MARRIAGE,

reflect that a sound mind and body are the most necessary requisites to promote connubial happiness. Indeed, without these, the journey through life becomes a weary pilgrimage, the prospect hourly darkens to the view, the mind becomes shadowed to despair, and filled with the melancholy reflection that the happiness of another is blighted with our own.

DISEASE OF IMPRUDENCE.

When the misguided and imprudent votary of pleasure finds that he has inhaled the seeds of this painful disease, it too often happens that an ill-timed sense of shame or dread of discovery deters him from applying to those who, from education and respectability, can alone befriend him, delaying till the constitutional symptoms of this horrid disease makes their appearance, such as ulcerated sore throat, diseased nose, nocturnal pains in the head and limbs, dimness of sight, deafness, blotches on the skin bones and arms, blotches on the head, face and extremities, progressing with frightful rapidity, till at last the palate of the mouth or the bones of the nose fall in, and the victim of this awful disease becomes a horrid object of commiseration till death puts a period to his dreadful sufferings, by sending him to that undiscovered country, "from whence no traveler returns."
It is a melancholy fact, that thousands DIE victims to this terrible disease, through falling into the hands of ignorant pretenders, who, by the use of that deadly Poison, Mercury, &c., destroy the constitution, and incapable of curing, keep the unhappy sufferer month after month taking their noxious or injurious compounds, and, instead of being restored to a renewal of Life, Vigor and happiness, in despair leave him with ruined Health, to sign over his galling disappointment.
To such, therefore, Dr. JOHNSTON pledges himself to secure the most inviolable secrecy, and from his extensive practice and observations in the principal Hospitals of Europe, and the first in this country, viz: England, France, Philadelphia and elsewhere, is enabled to offer the most Speedy, Certain and Effectual Remedy in the World for all diseases of Imprudence.

DR. JOHNSTON,

OFFICE, 7 SOUTH FREDERICK STREET,

BALTIMORE, MD.,

left hand side going from Baltimore street, a few doors from the corner. Fail not to observe the name and number.
☞No letters received unless postpaid and containing a stamp to be used on the reply. Persons writing should state age, and send a portion of advertisement describing symptoms.
There are so many Fairly, Designing and Worthless Impostors advertising themselves as Physicians, trifling with and ruining the health of all who put themselves under their power, that Dr. Johnston deems it necessary to say especially to those unacquainted with his reputation, that his Credentials or Diplomas always hang in his office.

ENDORSEMENT OF THE PRESS.

The many thousands cured at this establishment, year after year, and the numerous Surgical Operations performed by Dr. Johnston witnessed by the representatives of the press and many other persons, notices of which have appeared again and again before the public, besides his standing as a gentleman of character and responsibility, is a sufficient guarantee to the afflicted.

SKIN DISEASES SPEEDILY CURED.

March 11, 1870—1y1pr

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

FOR ALL THE PUPOSES OF A LAXATIVE MEDICINE.

Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so generally adopted into use. In every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative Pill. The obvious reason is, that it is more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know from what it does, once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.
They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.
A dose to awaken the system, for the slight attack of the blues, or the common derangements of the bowels, which these Pills rapidly cure:—
For INDIGESTION, or INDIGESTION, LISTLESSNESS, LANGUOR and LOSS OF APPETITE, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore the healthy tone and action.
For LIVER COMPLAINT and its various symptoms, BILIOUS HEADACHE, SICK HEADACHE, JAUNDICE or GREEN SICKNESS, BILIOUS COLIC and BILIOUS FEVERS, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the disordered action or remove the obstructions which cause it.
For DYSENTERY or DIARRHŒA, but one mild dose is generally required.
For RHEUMATISM, GOUT, GRAVEL, PALPITATION OF THE HEART, PAIN IN THE SIDE, BACK and LOINS, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change these complaints disappear.
For DROPSY and DROPSICAL SWELLINGS they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a hydrogogue purge.
For SUPPRESSION a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.
As a DINNER PILL, take one or two Pills to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.
An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, improves the appetite and invigorates the system. Hence it often proves a valuable remedy where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, oftentimes finds that a dose of these Pills makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., *Practical Chemists,*
LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

☞For sale in Gettysburg, Pa., by A. D. BUEHLER. [Jan. 21, 1870.—1yrod

GETTYSB'G BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

(See Advertisements.)

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
R. G. McCreary, York street, in residence.
D. McConaughy, Chambersburg st., in residence.
J. M. Krauth, Baltimore st., second square.
D. Wills, on Public Square, in residence.
A. J. Cover, Balt. st., near Fahnestocks' store.
D. A. Buehler, Baltimore street, in residence.
H. B. Woods, south-east cor. Public Square.

BAKERY.
Baltzer Newport, cor. Washington and Middle sts.

BOOTS AND SHOEMAKERS.
D. H. Klingel, Baltimore street, second square.

BLACKSMITHING.
B. G. Hollebaugh, Washington street.

BUTCHERING.
Stover & Wible, Chambersburg street.

CONFECTIONS, TOYS, &c.
John Gruel, Chambersburg st., near Eagle Hotel.

CARPENTERS AND CONTRACTORS.
Wm. C. Stallsmith & Son, York st., first square.
Geo. C. Cashman, Stratton street, near Railroad.

CARRIAGES, &C.
Danner & Ziegler, Middle street, near Baltimore.
W. K. Gallagher, East Middle st., second square.
Weaver & Co., Washington st.

CLOTHING.
R. C. Cobean & Cunningham, Baltimore street.
F. Cunningham, Chambersburg st., first square.
T. C. Norris, South west corner of Diamond.
Samuel Wolf, corner of York and Public Square.
Picking & Co., Chambersburg street, first square.

COAL, LUMBER, LIME, &C.
C. H. Buehler, corner of Carlisle and Railroad sts.
Cashman & Overdeer, cor. Stratton and R. R. sts.

COOPERS.
Peter Culp, Union street, in residence.

DENTISTS.
J. E. Berkstresser, S. E. cor. Centre Square.
J. L. Hill, Chamberstg st., opposite Eagle Hotel.

DRUGGISTS.
A. D. Buehler, Chambersburg street, first square.
Hubers, Baltimore street, first square.
E. Horner, Chambersburg street, first square.

DRY GOODS.
Fahnestock Brothers, cor. of Balt. & Middle sts.
J. L. Schick, cor. of Baltimore & Public Square.
Rebert & Elliott, Balt. st., opposite Court-house.

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION HOUSES.
Bigham & Co., cor. of Washington and Railroad.
John Cress, corner Stratton and Railroad.
Jos. Wible & Son, cor. Washington and Railroad.
Robert McCurdy, Carlisle Street.

GRANITE YARD.
Peter Beitler, Railroad, East of Stratton street.

GAS FITTER.
R. D. Armor, East Middle street.

GROCERIES.
J. W. Cress, cor. Chambersburg st. and Diamond.
Wm. Boyer & Son, York st., opposite Nat. Bank.
Wm. J. Martin, cor. of Baltimore and High sts.
J. M. Walter, York street, first square.
Fahnestock Brothers, cor. Balt. and Middle sts.
Bigham & Co., cor. Washington & Railroad sts.
H. H. Beamer, cor. diamond and Carlisle street.

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.
Danner & Ziegler, Baltimore street, first square.
Fahnestock Brothers, cor. Baltimore & Middlests.
Sweitzer & Bro., Carlisle street, second square.

HARNESS, &c.
D. McCreary & Son, Baltimore street.
John Culp, Carlisle Street, near passenger depot.

HATS, CAPS, SHOES, &c.
Samuel Wolf, cor. York st., and Public Square.
T. C. Norris, South West corner of Diamond.
R. C. Cobean & Cunningham, Baltimore street.
Picking & Co., Chambersburg street, first square.

HOTELS.
Eagle Hotel, J. L. Tate, proprietor, corner Chambersburg and Washington.
Keystone House, Wm. E. Myers, proprietor, Chambersburg street, opposite Christ's Church.
Harris House, Wm. F. Harris, Baltimore street, second square.

LIVERY STABLES.
Weaver & Co., Washington street, north of Chambersburg.

MARBLE YARDS.
Wm. N. Miller, cor. Baltimore and Middle sts.
Meals & Brother, York street, east of Stratton.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.
Tipton & Myers, York st., opposite Nat. Bank.

PHYSICIANS.
J. W. C. O'Neal, Baltimore street, near High.
H. S. Huber, cor. Chambersburg and Wash. sts.
Robert Horner, Chambersburg street, first square.

PRINTING OFFICE.
Star & Sentinel, Baltimore street, midway between the Court House and Public Square, west side.

STOVES, TINWARE, &C.
C. H. Buehler, corner of Carlisle and Railroad.

TAILOR.
J. Jacobs, Chambersburg street, first square.

UNDERTAKER & PAPER HANGER.
Jeremiah Culp, York street, second square.

UPHOLSTERER.
Wm. E. Culp, Washington st., near Eagle Hotel.

WATCHMAKER.
Wm. P. McCartney, Baltimore street, first square.

IFT MOROUS.

A MOTHER out West recently addressed her daughter thus: "My daughter, you are now fifteen years of age, engaged to be married, and without a freckle on your face. I have done my duty."

"I NEVER shot a bird in my life," said a gentleman to another, who replied: "I never shot anything in the shape of a bird but a squirrel, which I killed with a stone, and it fell into the river and was drowned."

"JOHN," asked a physican of the apothecary's apprentice, "did Mrs. Green get the medicine I ordered?"
"I guess so," replied John, "for I saw a crape hanging on the door-knob this morning."

A BINGHAMTON, New York woman complains that during the first year of her married life her husband called her "my dear," the second year "Mrs. A., and the third year "Old sorreltop," which was too much for her to bear.

"You say," said a judge to a witness, "that the plaintiff resorted to an ingenious use of circumstantial evidence; state just exactly what you mean by that." "Well," said the witness, "My exact meaning is that he lied."

THE following epitaph may be seen on a tombstone in a Cemetery in Kittery, Maine:

"I lost my life on the raging seas;
A sovereign God does as he please—
The Kittery friends they did appear,
And my remains they buried here."

"BUT, father, you know love makes time fly," said an enthusiastic daughter who was arguing in favor of a longer bridal trip than usual. "Yes dear, I know it does at first," replied the old gentleman, "but you will find in the end that time will make love fly."

AN Albany damsel asked one of her fellow-boarders, a stylish dry goods clerk, at the breakfast table, "Why is your moustache like my back hair?" He blushingly gave it up, when the answer caused him to blush still more: "Because it's all down."

"THEY do play such lovely religous music at my daughter's!" said a pious but deaf old lady. "There's one piece in particular that is so solemn and devotional; "The soul bereft will find me." What she had really heard, however, was "The girl I left behind me."

"WHY are you like an annual, my darling?" said a saucy lover, biading his arm around Harriet's waist.
"I cannot say. Why?"
"Because you are handsomely bound."
"Indeed!" said Harriet. "Why, then, am I like a book?"
"Because I am bound in calf."

"MA," said an intelligent, thoughtful boy of nine years, "I don't think Solomon was rich as they say he was."
"Why, my dear, what could have put that into your head?" asked the astonished mother.
"Because the Bible says he slept with his father; and I think if he had been so rich he would have had a bed of his own."

A QUAKER maiden of sixty, in Indiana, accepted the offer of a Presbyterian deacon, and on being remonstrated with by a delegation of Friends, appointed to wait upon her for marrying out of the meeting, replied:
"Look here, I've been waiting just six years for the meeting to marry me, and if the meeting don't want me to marry out of it, why don't the meeting bring along its boys?"
The delegation departed in silence.

The Star and Sentinel.

THE LAST MILE-STONES.

Sixty years through shine and shadow—
Sixty years my gentle wife,
You and I have walked together
Down the rugged road of life.
From the hills of Spring we started,
And through all the Summer land,
And the fruitful Autumn country,
We have journeyed hand and hand.

We have worn the heat and burden,
Toiling painfully and slow;
We have gathered in our harvest,
With rejoicing, long ago.
Leave the uplands for our children—
They are strong to sow and reap;
Through the quiet winter lowlands
Our level way we keep.

'Tis a dreary country, darling,
You and I am passing through;
But the road lies straight before us,
And the miles are short and few;
So more dangers to encounter—
No more hills to climb, true friend;
Nothing now but simple walking,
Till we reach our journey's end.

We have had our time of gladness;
'Twas a proud and a happy day—
Ah! the product of our journey—
When we felt that we could say
Of the children God had given,
Looking fondly on the ten;
"Lovely women are our daughters—
Our sons are noble men!"

We have had our time of sorrow—
Our time of anxious fears.
When we could not see the mile-stones
Through the blindness of our tears.
In the sunny summer country,
Far behind us little May
And Willie to grew weary,
And we left them on the way.

Are you looking backward, mother,
That you stumble in the snow?
I am still your guide and staff, dear,
Lean your weight upon me, so:
Our road is growing narrower,
And, what is it wife, you say?
Yes! I know our eyes our dim, dear!
But we have not lost the way.

Cheer thee! cheer thee! faithful hearted!
Just a little way before
Lies the Country Eternal City
Of the King that we adore.
I can see the shining spires;
And the King, the King, toy dear,
We have served him long and humbly;
He will bless us do not fear.

Ah! the snow falls fast and heavy.
How you shiver with the cold.
Let me wrap your mantle closer.
And my arm around you fold.
We are weak, and faint, and weary.
And the sun low in the West.
We have reached the gates, my darling.
Let us tarry here and rest.

SMITH'S NEW CLERK.

Jenkins met Smith, his senior partner, at the depot, who had been absent on a business tour.

"How's business?" inquired the latter.
"All right. Got a new clerk."
"Got a new clerk! eh? Where's Jones?"
"Discharged him. An idle, extravagant, imprudent young dog!"
"True enough; and the new one won't be any better. Drinking, gambling, late hours, and fast horses—that's the way with 'em all."
Smith groaned.
Jenkins' eyes twinkled. He well knew the peculiarities of his good-hearted, but eccentric bachelor partner.
"Well, the new clerk don't drink nor gamble, I'm certain of that; and has thus far been very industrious and attentive."
"Thus far? Oh yes. Wait a month. New brooms sweep clean."
"Oh, well, if the new clerk don't suit you, you can send the new clerk adrift, that's all. I only took her—ahem!—the new clerk on trial."
Mr. Smith stared at his partner.
"I suppose the new clerk's got a name?" he remarked dryly.
"Oh, yes. Her—that is to say, the new clerk's name is Gardner. But here we are."
As was his usual custom, Mr. Smith went through the store, passed the array of clerks on either side of the counter, without glancing to the right or left. But when he reached his private office, at the further end, he looked through the glass door, that was so situated that he could see all that was going on in the store.
As his eyes fell on the occupant of a desk near the door, he started.
"What's that?" he said, turning sharply upon his partner who had followed him.
Jenkins gazed very composedly upon the slender form, whose graceful head was bent intently over a ledger that lay open upon the desk before her.
"That? Why that's the new clerk."
Smith rubbed his eyes and looked again
"Why, it's a woman!" he exclaimed, with an air of credulity and horror.
"I should say it was," said Jenkins, coolly; "and a confounded pretty one at that."
Smith gave his partner a look of virtuous indignation.
"Mr. Jenkins, this is no place for a woman!"
"Think not? Now it strikes me she fits the place very neatly."
"The proper place for a woman is in the sonctuary of home!"
This was a pet observation of Mr. Smith's which he had read somewhere an which he considered as a clincher in any such argument.
"But suppose she hasn't any?"
This was a poser; and, in his efforts to surmount it Mr. Smith got excited.
"Hasn't any? Why, sir, she must, she ought to have one!"
"Very true. In fact, so confident am I on that point, that I have some thoughts of offering her mine—or, at least, to share it with her."
"Mr. Jenkins, this is not a fit subject for jest!"
"It's a serious matter, I know; so on the whole, perhaps, I'd better think it over a while longer. Besides, there's no knowing if she would except my offer, together with the encumbrance that goes with it."
"Jenkins," returned Smith severely, "*Will* you cease trifling, and attend to the business in hand? This woman must go!"
"Very well. You told me you wanted a clerk that would be faithful and industrious; didn't spend his salary, and all he could steal, on fast horses, and faster women; and I got you one. It's an easy matter to send her off."
"Of course it is," rejoined Smith, brightening at this suggestion. "Just tell her that she don't exactly suit, and that we shan't need her after to-day."
"But she does suit—me; and if you're not suited, all you've got to do is to tell her so."
"You hired her."
"And for that very reason I won't discharge her without some good cause."
"No matter," returned Smith with an air of indifference. "I can discharge her I think I am equal to that much."
Jenkins, who had left the room, put his head back a moment later.
"Bet you a hundred dollars you don't do it."
With this parting shot he disappeared.
Now Smith had a nervous horror of women, as his partner well knew—especially of young women—and never spoke to one if he could help it.
Had it been a man, he would know what to

The Star and Sentinel.

FRIDAY MORNING, NOV. 18, 1870.

D. A. BUEHLER, Editor and Business Agent.

Advertisers and others interested will bear in mind that the regular circulation of the "STAR AND SENTINEL" is much larger than that of any other paper published in the County, being read weekly by not less than 11,000 persons.

DELINQUENT SUBSCRIBERS.

The printed addresses which appear upon the margin of every issue of our paper, afford a good opportunity to delinquents to ascertain how their subscription accounts stand with the office. For instance, if the address reads: "John Jones, 11nov68," it means that the said John Jones owes on his paper for two years, up to November 11, 1870. We hope, therefore, that these gentle marginal reminders will serve to secure the payment of backstanding subscriptions, and, furthermore, that the remittances will be promptly made.

We have sundry type and paper bills falling due, which must be met. A few dollars from each subscriber, while not felt by them, will make a large aggregate to us. We cannot afford to carry a large list of delinquent subscribers, and unless the amount be remitted we shall be compelled to make collections at the expense of delinquents.

We renew the offer to receive $2 per annum on all back subscriptions that may be paid between this date and the 1st of January, 1871. Those who desire to save 50 cents a year, will find it to their own interest promptly to avail themselves of this offer.

THE NEXT CONGRESS.

The thirty-two States which have already elected members of the next House of Representatives, return 134 Republicans and 89 Democrats The following table, prepared with some care, will, we think, be found correct:

States.	Republicans.	Democrats
Maine	5	..
Vermont	3	..
Massachusetts	10	..
Rhode Island	2	..
New York	15	16
New Jersey	3	2
Pennsylvania	12	11
Delaware	..	1
Maryland	..	5
Virginia	5	3
West Virginia	1	2
North Carolina	2	5
South Carolina	4	..
Florida	1	..
Alabama	3	3
Mississippi	5	..
Louisiana	5	..
Oregon	..	1
Nevada	..	1
Nebraska	1	..
Iowa	4	..
Michigan	5	1
Wisconsin	4	2
Missouri	5	4
Kansas	1	..
Kentucky	..	9
Tennessee	2	6
Ohio	14	5
Indiana	6	5
Illinois	8	6
Minnesota	2	..
Arkansas	2	1
Total	134	89

This gives a Republican majority of 45. The remaining five States, will elect 21 members—New Hampshire 3, Connecticut 4, California 8, Texas 4, and Georgia 7. Were the Democrats to carry all these, the Republicans would still have a majority of 24. But this is not possible, and the probability is that the Republicans will carry a majority of the remaining members, and thus increase the aggregate majority. Georgia is unrepresented in the present Congress. The other four States have now 10 Republicans and 4 Democrats.

The Republican majority in the 42d Congress will be from 45 to 50.

SEVERAL weeks ago we gave a table of the official vote in Pennsylvania, based on the election for members of Congress, showing a Republican majority of over 4,000, notwithstanding the reduced majorities in some of the strong Republican counties by reason of local dissensions. The Democracy in this, as in other States, adopting the "divide and conquer" policy, adroitly fomented Republican dissensions where a straight-out Democratic nomination was hopeless—as in Lancaster, Allegheny and the two Philadelphia districts. They were, however, badly beaten, the Republicans carrying a majority of members of Congress and both branches of the Legislature. Notwithstanding all this, the Democracy are busy at work cipher-ing out a popular majority in the State. Thus the Harrisburg *Patriot* publishes what purports to be a table of the official vote for members of Congress, and by a trick of figures common with the arithmetic men of its party, attempts to show the Democratic majority in the State on the popular vote to be 4,454. To make this showing, these Democratic journals place the vote of Creely (an Independent Republican) in the second district, and Thomas (Independent Republican) in the fourth district—the first running 11,059 votes, and the second 11,622 votes—in the Democratic column, when they well know that both these gentlemen are in full accord with our party, that they received thousands of Republican votes and were only supported by the Democrats with the hope of creating permanent divisions in the Republican ranks. It must be remembered also that Frew, an Independent Republican, polled 1,572 votes in the 22d—Allegheny district. Let the intelligent reader subtract these from the Democratic column, and the true Republican majority in the State on the Congressional vote can be arrived at.

ARCHBISHOP SPALDING, of Baltimore, who has just returned from Europe, on Sunday last delivered a sermon to a large congregation in the Cathedral, as to the situation at Rome, in the course of which he bitterly denounced Victor Emmanuel, Garibaldi and Mazzini, characterized the Italian army as robbers, and predicted that the Pope will yet triumph. The Archbishop said that the whole world has been insulted by the men who broke up the Ecumenical Council. It is rather singular that, while Catholic Europe is almost unanimous in support of Victor Emanuel's occupation of Rome, an American prelate should so bitterly assail the consummation of Italian unity by the sufferages of the Catholics of that kingdom, including Rome itself. In the judgment of many eminent Catholics in Europe and America, the temporal power of the Pope has long been regarded a source of weakness to the Church. No matter what Archbishop Spalding may say, the sympathy of the American people will always be in favor of Italian unity, with Rome as the capital of the nation, if Italians so will it.

THE 15TH AMENDMENT.

THERE can be no doubt that the Republican party has been damaged somewhat this fall in the Northern States, by the popular prejudice against negro suffrage. The issue being met for the first time, many Republican voters failed to vote or gave a reluctant support to demagogues who declaimed largely about the "white man's party." Most of those who thus faltered, are devoted to Republican principles, and in future contests will be found in line with their political brethren. It is the first clash with deep-seated prejudice which works temporary demoralization, to be cured by time. Thus in Ohio, a year ago the Republicans were compelled to meet the issue squarely, in the election of a Legislature which was to pass on the 15th Amendment. The Republicans won, but by a narrow chance, saving the State by a few thousand votes in a hot canvass. They have already recovered from the shock, and in October last swept the State by nearly 20,000 with scarcely an effort. So it will be in other States.

But, while thus conceding the damaging influence of the 15th Amendment this fall, it is well to bear in mind the important fact that this same 15th Amendment has saved to us the next Congress. But for the enfranchisement of colored voters, every Southern State would to-day be in Rebel hands and would send a solid Democratic delegation to Congress. Indeed it was found absolutely necessary to put the ballot in the hands of loyal colored men in the South, to prevent Rebel domination and secure the re-construction of these States on a loyal basis. Aside from the colored vote, the Secesh element in the South is as rampant and vindictive to-day as when Jeff. Davis fulminated his proclamations from the Rebel capital, before Grant had smashed his armies. Without the 15th Amendment, either Reconstruction would be still a thing of the future, or the next Congress would be hopelessly Democratic. Thus much, at least, the Republicans of the nation owe to loyal colored men, who during the Rebellion fought for the Union and now vote, as they fought, for the triumph of Right and Justice.

We annex the result for Congress in the Southern States, where elections have been held:

	Repub.	Dem.	Total.
Alabama	3	3	6
Arkansas	2	1	3
Florida	1	..	1
Louisiana	5	..	5
Mississippi	5	..	5
North Carolina	2	5	7
South Carolina	4	..	4
Tennessee	2	6	8
Virginia	5	3	8
	29	18	47

Here are 47 members, to which add Georgia 7 and Texas 4—58 in all, every one of which, but for the 15th Amendment, would have been Democratic, and would have given that party the control of the 42d Congress. With the aid of loyal colored men we have already saved one-half of the 58, and preserved intact the Republican supremacy in the councils of the Nation. And yet some short-sighted Republicans recoil from a cordial support of the propriety of Manhood-Suffrage.

REPUBLICAN FEUDS.

THE N. York *Tribune*, in a timely article on the result of the election in that State, refers the Republican defeat to the existence of well known factions, each contesting for supremacy, breeding internal dissensions, mutual distrust, and weakness. A bitter war has been raging in New York for several years between the "Fenton" and "Conkling" wings of the Republican party, federal appointments and political patronage being distributed among their retainers as either leader happened to be in power, and devotion to one or the other being punished by ostracism from office. Thus, instead of fighting a common enemy, the strength of both wings has been devoted to fighting each other, while the Democracy reap the fruits of victory. The *Tribune* insists that there are enough Republicans in New York for one successful party, but not enough for two, and demands that these internal feuds be at once squelched out.

What the *Tribune* says of New York will apply with equal force to Pennsylvania. Here, for long years, we have had the "Cameron" and "Curtin" factions, each waging a deadly war against the other, the leaders on either side dispensing political patronage as the reward of special devotion and cringing subserviency. This war of factions has embittered Senatorial contests, demoralized the Legislature in the annual elections of State Treasurer, broken the influence of Pennsylvania in National Conventions, and fostered a bitter animosity in the Republican ranks. The wonder is that, with these elements of weakness, Pennsylvania has stood so steadily by the Republican party. But instead of a meagre majority of 4,000 in the State we should have 30,000. This fall, these feuds have lost us four Republican members of Congress in undoubted Republican districts, and came near losing us the Legislature.

In the name of the Republican masses, who have no interest in these personal quarrels, care little or nothing for office, and are only concerned for the triumph of principle, we demand that these feuds cease. In Pennsylvania, as in New York, "there are enough Republicans for *one* successful party, but not enough for two," and the sooner we reach that conclusion, and act upon it, the better. We cordially endorse the closing paragraph of the *Tribune* article;

"What needs to be done is easily told. We must frown upon all who would perpetuate our senseless feuds, and the administration must help us by steadily ignoring all distinctions between "Fenton" men and "Conkling" men. It must cease to make removals or appointments in the interest of either of our senators, or to regard the friends of one with more favor than those of the other. No, competent, worthy Republican must be removed from office because of his affiliation with one or the other of those senators, nor must any one be appointed to strengthen the hands of either. Our rulers must know only the Republican party, and recognize no division in its ranks except as a deplorable fact, to be obviated as speedily as may be. With proper, timely, resolute action at headquarters, we may soon be re-united, and may thereupon gain all the ground we have lost. If we cannot have this, we may as well go to sleep for the next three or four years.

THE Chicago *Tribune*, a free-trade Republican journal, urges the formation of a new political party, pledged to revenue reform. Senator Trumbull, who damaged his Republican record in the Johnson Impeachment trial, and whose re-election to the U. S. Senate is hopeless, is supposed to be at the bottom of the movement. It will not amount to much.

SINCE the publication of the correspondence between President Grant and Ex-Secretary Cox, in regard to the McGarrahan claim, there has been a decided re-action against Mr. Cox, and a general conviction that he was rightly served by the President.

DESPATCHES from Washington say that the English Mission has been tendered to Mr. Schenck, of Ohio, but there are doubts as to his acceptance.

THE WAR IN EUROPE.

BOTH Bismarck and Favre has published manifestos in regard to the recent abortive negotiations for an armistice. It is conceded that the negotiations fell through by reason of the demands of the French that Paris be revictualed during the armistice of 25 days, and to which Prussia objected, because it would be remanding back the siege to the condition of things two months ago, and Prussia would thus lose the fruits of what had already been accomplished by the siege. Bismarck agreed to yield an armistice of 25 days, during which all hostile military operations should be suspended, and every facility given for free elections throughout France for members of a Constituent Assembly, with the right of ingress and egress to and from Paris during the sessions of the Assembly—the military condition meantime to remain in *statu quo*. As Prussia would be required, during this period, to draw the supplies for her armies from distant points, at an enormous expense, while France would be recuperating and strengthening her military resources for a renewal of hostilities at the expiration of the armistice, Bismarck insists that the proposed armistice involved a great concession, in the interest of peace, on the part of Prussia—that to go further and allow Paris, already short of food, to be re-supplied with provisions, would be a surrender of all the material advantages of Prussia's military operations ground Paris, a proposition which Prussia, anxious as she was for Peace, could not accede to, unless the Paris Government could give guarantees of peace as an equivalent. Trochu declined the armistice, unless Paris was allowed to be re-provisioned. Bismarck then proposed a shorter amistice, say five days, to allow elections to be held. This Trochu also declined.

Bismarck charges that these negotiations, on the part of the Paris Government, were insincere—that there is a growing demand for peace on the part of the French people, outside of Paris—that Trochu and his colleagues hold self-appointed power, are unwilling to trust a popular election, and made a feint of negotiating, as a concession to the popular clamor, while at heart opposed to an armistice. Hence the demand for the re-victualing of Paris, which they knew could not be conceded.

The truth is that France does not yet realize that she is badly beaten, and at the mercy of Prussia. Her people will have to undergo further suffering before her politicians will agree to recognize the march of events. The military *status* during the last week has not been essentially changed, except a French victory at Orleans, where the Prussians were overpowered and compelled to fall back with some loss. Were France in a condition seriously to contest the superior prowess of Prussia, this maiden triumph might be of great importance. As it is, it will simply necessitate a change in the disposition of some of the German forces, and a strengthening of the army of the Loire, to guard against future reverses. All accounts agree that Paris cannot hold out much longer, and will probably be compelled to capitulate ere long, for want of food, thus obviating the necessity of bombarding it. Trochu may undertake a sortie to break the Prussian lines, but the later will doubtless be found fully prepared for it.

At the close of the Crimean war, in 1856, in the treaty of peace between Russia and the Western powers, the naval armmant of Russia in the Baltic and Black seas was limited to a few vessels, rendering her nearly defenceless except by fortifications on the seashore. These restrictions have left Russia without a navy, but she had to submit to them as the consequence of defeat in the Crimean contest. Russia seems now determined to take advantage of the military complications growing out of the Franco-Prussian war, to recover her lost prestige in the East. The various Cabinets of Europe have been notified that Russia will demand a revision of the treaty of 1856. The demand has produced some sensation in Europe, it being believed that Prussia is in accord with Russia, and that a secret treaty has been concluded by which Prussia assents to the programme of Russia, on condition that the latter power remains neutral in the war against France.

THE President has orderad the recall of Minister Motley. Mr. Moran, Secretary of Legation at London, will remain in charge of American interests until a new Minister is appointed.

POLITICAL.

The next Congress will contain eight or ten colored men—eight at least,

Nevada gives a small Democratic majority, electing Kendall to Congress by about 200 majority.

The Republican majority in Iowa rises 20,000, with a solid Republican delegation and two-thirds of the Legislature.

Carroll county gives 306 Democratic majority, Frederick 75, Washington 472, and Alleghany 844. Judge Smith is beaten in the district 1699.

The Republican triumph in Lousiana is thorough—30,000 majority in the State, with a solid Congressional delegation and two-thirds of the Legislature.

The Republicans have six majority on joint ballot in the Alabama legislature.—The vote on State ticket close and doubtful.

The republicans carry Arkansas, carrying both branches of the Legislature, and two members of Congress, the third being in doubt.

The Republicans sweep Kansas by over 18,000 majority. The Legislature will stand 107 Republicans to 16 Democrats, securing a Republican U. S. Senator to succeed Ross.

Returns from the eighth district Kentucky, place beyond doubt the election of Adams, Democrat. This makes an unbroken delegation from Kentucky to Congress.

The Newark (N. J.) *Courier* of Thurs. day gives the political complexion of the next Legislature of the State as follows: Senate—Republicans, 13; Democrats 9. House—Republicans, 34; Democrats, 26. Majority on joint ballot, 11. This insures the election of a Republican Senator.

The returns of the Maryland election indicate that 184,068 votes were polled, of which 76,406 were Democrats and 57,630 Republican, giving the Democrats a majority in the State of 18,778 votes. Four counties—all in the Fifth District—Anne Arundel, Calvert, Charles and Prince Georges—gave Republican majorities:

AN important discovery has been made in dentistry, that teeth may be extracted and then replanted. It has been found that in case of inflammation about the roots of a tooth the later may be taken out, scraped and cleaned, reinserted and made to do duty again. The London *Lancet* says, in speaking of the process, "Mr. Lyons carried this out in fourteen cases for Mr. Coleman, with success, in the case of bicuspids and molars, no mechanical appliances being used to keep the teeth supported until they had become firm."

Summary of War News

FRENCH VICTORY AT ORLEANS

PARIS TO BE STARVED OUT

Last week the French won their first important victory of the war near Orleans, about half way between Paris and Tours. Gen. D'Aurelles de Paladines commanded the French, and Gen. Von Der Tann the Germans. The latter was compelled to fall back twenty miles, being confronted by a superior force.

The engagement commenced both at the east and west of Orleans, on Wednesday, the 9th instant, and was continued until the evening of Thursday. During Thursday the French drove the Prussians from Orleans, inflicting severe loss upon them, and are now in occupation of the city. There was fighting all day on Thursday near Coulommiers, in which the French were successful, and that General Palliere occupied Chevally, north of Orleans, taking 2,500 prisoners and two guns.

The Germans were driven in a northeastward direction, on the line of the Paris and Orleans Railway, and halted at Toury, twenty-seven miles southeast of Chartres. King William telegraphs from Versailles that Von der Tann was reinforced at Toury by the forces of Prince Albrecht, the grand Duke of Mecklenburg Schwerin and Gen. Wittich. The troops of Gen. Werder, who were engaged in the siege of Strasbourg, are also moving to join Von der Tann.

The French commander Gen. de Palladines, brought into action 75,000 men and is said to have 100,000 more in reserve. The French accounts say that the German army continued its retreat in the direction of Pithiviers, twenty-three miles north of Orleans and that the attempt to form a junction between the defeated forces and the army of Prince Frederick Charles was prevented. From the same source it is stated that the army of Gen. de Palladines will march towards Paris and make an assault on the besiegers between Versailles and St. Germain, while General Trochu will make a sortie with 150,000 men and endeavor to raise the siege. *La Situation* says that Gambetta is engaged in a scheme for the restoration of the Orleans Princes and that German Princess are interested in the intrigue.

Reliable statements from King William's headquarters say that Paris will not be bombarded as it is thought that starvation will compel a surrender within a month. The animals in the Zoological Gardens are being eaten for food. The French fleet in the Baltic is in motion and at Berlin there are fears that Hamburg will be attacked. A German detachment is marching on Montmedy near the Belgian border and had arrived at Rethel on Saturday. Garibaldi's army is poorly organized and badly equipped and armed with inefficient weapons. The north German Parliament will meet at Berlin on Monday next to raise means for prosecuting the war.

The Russian minister at London has read to Lord Granville letters from Prince Gortschakoff, stating that Russia now demands a modification or abolition of the provision signed at the convention in Paris on March 30, 1856, and articles 11 and 13 in the treaty of Paris of April 27, 1856.

This declaration on the part of Russia being simultaneously made in London by the Cabinets of Constantinople, Vienna, and Berlin, is believed here to indicate Russia's readiness to insist on a recognition of her claims by force.

TUESDAY, Nov. 15.—The Germans have occupied the Department of Doubs in the East of France, on the Swiss frontier, and between the Rhine and the Saone rivers, driving the French out of the towns. Garibaldi has retreated from Dole, which is situated in this department, and has gone to Chagny, twenty miles further southwest, on the railroad from Dijon to Lyons. At Chagny there are other French forces, and it is expected that when the two armies are united they will contest the further advance of the Germans towards Lyons.

On Thursday last a battle took place between the French gunboat Bouvet and the Prussian gunboat Meteor, off Havana. The Bouvet's mizzen-mast and rigging were carried away and her pipe smashed by a shell, after which she retreated into neutral waters The Meteor was unable to follow and continue the fight on account of her screw becoming entangled with the fallen rigging of the Bouvet. The result was considered a victory for the German ship, and caused much rejoicing among the Germans in Havana.

British residents in Paris who have recently escaped from the city confirm the previous reports that the stock of provisions is becoming very short.

Further particulars of the battle at Orleans represent that the French captured large quantities of provisions and forage.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 16.—There are vague rumors of a second battle and Prussian defeat near Arthenay by the French Army of the Loire, but despatches from Tours say nothing was heard during yesterday from the armies confronting each other in that locality. Prince Frederick Charles is marching to the relief of the defeated army of General Von der Taun at Toury, and his advance columns have crossed the Yonne river near Sens. By to-day they will be able to come to him with a reinforcement of 150,000 men.

The Prussians have been driven out of Dijon, which they captured from Garibaldi's forces a few weeks ago, and a second attempt made by them to retake the town was repulsed. The Prussians retreated in a northeastwardly direction towards Gray.

Trochu is said to have recently told his soldiers that a sortie is soon to be made against the investing army, the attentuated lines of which will render it successful. The amount of provisions in the city will be sufficient for about four weeks longer. The Prussians anticipate quartering troops in Paris after the surrender, and keeping a supervision over the Government which they intend to establish.

The circular from the Russian Government on the treaty of 1856 declares that a reopening of the Eastern question, which produced the Crimean war, is not desired, and that Russia only wishes the restrictions regarding the Black Sea removed. England is said to have made a timid and deprecatory reply to Gortschakoff's note, but will send a fleet to the Mediterranean as a precaution against Russian movements southward.

THURSDAY, Nov. 17.—Up to Tuesday evening all was quiet on the Loire and around Paris. The movements of General Paladine's army are believed to be intended as a preliminary to an attack on the western flank of the German armies investing Paris, and the endeavor of Prince Frederick Charles is to prevent this by placing his forces across his line of advance northward.

The Prussians have re-occupied Dijon with a heavy force.

THE RUSSIAN MOVEMENT.

The excitement regarding the threatening attitude of Russia is absorbing and overshadowing all other questions on the Continent of Europe. The Brussels *Independance Belge* says that England, Austria, Turkey and Italy have agreed to preserve a common position towards Russia, and the London *Times* advocates the formation of a hostile alliance.

At London, Brussels, Vienna and Florence there is great excitement and fluctuations in monetary circles. A European war is feared, and England is concentrating a fleet at Portsmouth for service in the Mediterranean. A London despatch says that Earl Granville has been informed that Prussia will not be a party to the abrogation of the treaty of 1856 by Russia, that Gortschakoff's circular took Bismarck by surprise, and that no secret understanding exists between the Government of Prussia and Russia.

A LEAF FROM HISTORY—JEFF. DAVIS PILLORIED.—A Southern journalist, who held a long interview with the late General R. E. Lee just after the surrender at Appomattox Court House, takes exception to the language of Jeff. Davis in his recent eulogy at Richmond, wherein he claims entire harmony and accord between himself and General Lee on all the great questions connected with the prosecution of the war. He claims that Lee was in favor of peace from the time of the failure of the Gettysburg campaign, on any honorable terms, while Davis as strenuously opposed such a course. We quote:

"General Lee was one of the influential advisers of the famous Hampton Roads peace conference, which was held despite Davis' opposition, in the hope that some terms might be secured on which a struggle already known to be useless by all but Davis might be terminated, and the further effusion of blood be spared. And when the Rebel Commissioners returned from that conference with President Lincoln's ultimatum, General Lee urged its acceptance with all the earnestness he could command, inspired by his intimate knowledge of the weakness of the army, the scarcity of supplies, and the absolute hopelessness of further resistance. And when Davis turned a deaf ear to all proposals and entreaties for a termination of the struggle, General Lee urged him, as a compromise, to at least desist from further efforts to arouse and inflame the passions of the people, to the end that after one more campaign, it being manifest that the cause was hopeless, there might be a general readiness to surrender the contest.

"Even this proposition Davis scouted and spurned, and immediately summoned the memorable African Church meeting, at which such inflammatory appeals were made for a continuance of the war, and the friends of peace were so unsparingly denounced. At least two of Mr. Davis' Commissioners to that conference will confirm this statement which General Lee made to the undersigned. These two gentlemen—Messrs. Stephens and Campbell—were so indignant at Davis' obstinacy that they left Richmond rather than participate in what they considered a murderous meeting; and General Lee retired to his army disheartened and discouraged, but resolved to obey orders and withhold advice in future."

THE ARITHMETIC OF WAR.—We are not sanguine, says the New York *Post* of Saturday, that the cost of war will ever deter nations from engaging in it. Certainly, the French did not challenge hostile conclusions with the Prussians without knowing that it was exceedingly expensive. Before the beginning of the present struggle M. Leroy Beaulieu, an intelligent statist of France, had devoted himself to the preparation of a work entitled, "Researches Economiques, Historiques, et Statistiques sur les Guerres Contemporaines," in which he maintained that all wars between 1853 and 1866 might have been avoided, if those concerned had cared to avoid them, and then proceeds to foot up a bill that La Guerre has called upon the human race to pay. The following table will give the results at which he arrived:

War.	Men killed.	Millions of dollars expended.
Crimean	784,991	1,700
Italian	45,000	300
Danish	3,500	36
American (North)	359,000	4,700
American (South)	519,000	4,750
Austro-Prussian	45,000	350
Various	26,000	200
Total	1,743,491	9,566

So that fifteen years cost mankind in **useless wars 1,743,491 men and nine thousand** five hundred and sixty-six millions of dollars. When the account of the German-Gallic war of 1870 comes to be added to this mournful balance sheet, the follies of nations will be set forth in a yet more startling arithmetic.

When it is considered what good might have been accomplished with this money, how many hospitals, universities, railways, agricultural colleges, working-men's homes could have been built with it, we can better comprehend what seems an extravagance in the saying that a great war retards the progress of civilization by a century.

AN INNOCENT MAN HUNG FOR MURDER.—A remarkable case of circumstantial evidence, leading to the hanging for murder of an innocent man, has just come to light, and is published in the *Courier-Journal*. In the year 1817 Dr. John P. Sanderson was murdered in Metcalf county, Kentucky, and John C. Hamilton was executed as his assassin. All the circumstances connected with the case pointed so surely towards Mr. Hamilton as the murderer that no jury on earth could have failed to convict him; the victim's money was found in his possession; overalls belonging to him were found spotted with blood; he had borrowed the pistol with which Sanderson was killed, and he was the last man seen in his company in a lonely road near which the mangled body was found. Little could be done by the defendant's counsel, save showing his client's good character and giving his extremely improbable explanation of the whole case. His statements were not corroborated, and he was hanged. In 1869, Richard H. Rousseau, then Minister to Central America, learned through unquestionable sources that about thirty or thirty-five years ago a man was executed for murder in the eastern part of Mississippi, who, under the gallows, confessed that it was he and a comrade of his who had murdered Sanderson, wrenching from his hand the pistol which Hamilton had lent him, and blowing his brains out with it.

WITH the downfall of the Empire and the removal of the censorship of the press in France, the secrets of Napoleon have one by one come to light. The veil has been torn from all his private life and its wickedness laid bare. While no slander is attached to the fair name of Eugenie, it is shown that her husband has been walking strictly in the steps of his Imperial predecessors. The striking peculiarity of his amours, as shown by the correspondence recently captured, is that they compromise no ladies of rank. Mme. Howard, afterwards Countess de Beauregard, was a bar-maid in a London dance-house of evil report, where the exiled Prince met her in his shabby English days, and Marguerite Bellanger was a Parisian grisette, the daughter of a washerwoman, and the sport of students of the Latin Quarter. She had a frail, delicate beauty, with that air of aristocratic languor which comes rather from deficient vitality than refinement or high birth.—The Emperor accosted her in a public park one day, and she, not recognizing him, astonished and delighted him with the ready billingsgate of her class, and so she won him.

IN the United States just now there are twenty-seven young women studying theology with a view to becoming preachers; nineteen are studying law, and 67 are studying medicine.

THE liabilities and resources of the 1,614 National Banks of the United States amount each to one billion, five hundred and ten millions, two hundred and ninety-nine thousand three hundred dollars.

Special Notices.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Wm. Blair & Son will hereafter exchange goods for Butter, Eggs, Lard, Bacon and Dried Fruits, with their retail customers, and will give the best prices for them that the market will afford. Persons in want of Country Produce please give us a call.

WILLIAM BLAIR & SON,
"South End," Carlisle Pa.
Nov. 11, 1870.

WHAT HON. THAD STEVENS THOUGHT ABOUT MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS.

Mr. Wm. Lambert, First Assistant Engineer, U. S. N., writes to Dr. S. B. Hartman & Co., of Lancaster, Pa., the following: "At the capture of New Orleans, I was wounded in the right leg by a shell. The wound healed up, but a bad sore broke out near my ankle. Several doctors tried to benefit me, but none succeeded. It was then that the Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, Member of Congress, saw me, and, on learning the nature of my trouble, told me about MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS, saying, 'it is the most wonderful combination of medicinal herbs I ever saw. I use it myself, and I know that it will cure you in a very short period. Try it, my friend, try it. I will have it sent to you.' The result fully justified the high opinion of the Statesman regarding your Bitters, for its use was followed by a perfect cure." Sold by druggists generally. Price one dollar per bottle. Nov. 4—1m

$650 PER MONTH. The best selling book ever published. AGENTS who sell our new work.

PLAIN HOME TALK AND MEDICAL COMMON SENSE,

have no competition. There never was a book published like it. Any body can sell it. Every body wants it. Many agents are now making from $500 to $650 per month selling this wonderful book. 24 page Descriptive Circular sent free on application. We want good live Agents; men who can fully appreciate the merits of the work, and the fact that it meets a universal want.—Agents who desire to do good as well as make money Address WELLS & COFFIN, 422 Broome Street, New York. [Oct. 28.-4t

THOSE WHO ARE SICK, OR

Afflicted with any chronic difficulty, should without delay write for Dr. Hamilton's New Treatise, sent free to any address. DR. R. LEONIDAS HAMILTON, M. D., P. O. Box 4,932, New York City. Oct. 28.-4t

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS AND CATARRH treated with the utmost success, by J. ISAACS, M. D., and Professor of *Diseases of the Eye and Ear, this specialty in the Medical College of Pennsylvania, 12 years experience*, (formerly of Leyden, Holland,) No. 16 Arch street, Phila. Testimonials can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial eyes inserted without pain. No charge for examination. [March 18, 1870.—ly

WIRE RAILING, WIRE GUARDS.

For Store Fronts, Asylums, &c.; Iron Bedsteads, Wire Webbing for Sheep and Poultry Yards; Brass and Iron Wire Cloth, Sieves, Fenders, Screens for Coal, Ores, Sand, &c.; Perforated Zinc Cloth for Spark Arresters; Landscape Wire for Windows, &c.; Paper makers' Wires, Ornamental Wire Work, &c. Every information by addressing the manufacturers. M. WALKER & SONS, No. 11 North Sixth st., Philadelphia. Feb. 11, 1870.—ly

Financial.

GETTYSBURG

NATIONAL BANK!

Government Bonds of all kinds,

BOUGHT AND SOLD.

The Highest Premium paid on Gold and Silver.

Coupons Cashed or Collected!

Persons desiring to invest in STOCKS or BONDS, of any kind, are invited to call, as we have the facilities of New York, Philadelphia or Baltimore markets. Consequently all orders are promptly executed

Persons possessing COUPON BONDS, and desiring for safety to convert into Registered, are requested to call, as we have the advantage to transfer at a trifling expense.

INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS of all denominations for sale.

INTEREST ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS *advanced*

1 *per cent. viz:*
5 PER CENT. for 1 year,
4 PER CENT. for 6 months,
3 PER CENT. for 6 months.

Persons wishing information in regard to U. S. Bonds and Stocks of all kinds, are requested to give us a call, and we will cheerfully give any information.

J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier.
Gettysburg, Nov. 5, 1869.—tf

5-20'S AND 1881'S

BOUGHT, SOLD AND EXCHANGED ON THE MOST LIBERAL TERMS.

GOLD BOUGHT & SOLD

AT MARKET RATES.

COUPONS CASHED!

PACIFIC R. R. BONDS

BOUGHT AND SOLD.

STOCKS

Bought and Sold on Commission only.

Accounts received and Interest allowed on daily balances subject to check.

DE HAVEN & BRO.,

No. 40 South 3rd Street.

PHILADELPHIA, PENN'A.

March 24, 1870.—1y

NEW

Fall and Winter Goods

AT GRIEST & BOWERS,

York Springs, Pa.

MOTTO—"Quick Sales, Small Profits and Quick Returns."

THE undersigned, having just returned from the city of Philadelphia, other the citizens of York Springs and elsewhere, a well selected stock of GOODS, consisting of Dry Goods, Notions, Fancy Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Drugs, Paints, Oils, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Furs, Oil Cloths, &c., &c., which are specialities. A large assortment of LADIES' FURS, DRESS GOODS and WOOLEN HOSIERY.

Please remember that cash brings better bargains than the credit system, and frequent settlements make it cheaper.

We have a large lot of ready-made OVERCOATS, made to order, suitable for this vicinity, which will be sold at the lowest prices possible.

Thankful for past favors, and with attention to business and a disposition to please, we solicit a continuance of public patronage.

GRIEST & BOWERS.
Oct. 28, 1870.—tf

Real and Personal Sales.

VALUABLE LANDS!!

FOR SALE.

No. 1, A FARM, two miles northwest of Gettysburg, adjoining Spring Hotel property, 153 Acres, with large BRICK HOUSE, large Switzer Barn, Tenant House, and other improvements. Price $6,500—not more than cost of buildings.

No. 2, B FARM, two and a half miles north-west of Gettysburg, adjoining No. 1, 116 Acres, with good STONE HOUSE, Barn and other Improvements. An excellent grass farm. Price $4,500.

No. 3, A FARM adjoining No. 1, and town lots of Gettysburg, containing 119 Acres with STONE FARM BUILDINGS. It is divided many very choice building lots. Price, $6500.

No. 4, A FARM, five miles from Gettysburg, on public road, 132 Acres, good land in good condition, with large BRICK HOUSE, Barn and large Switzer Barn. Price $6,500—very cheap.

No. 5, A VERY GOOD FARM, two miles from Gettysburg, 240 Acres, with large BRICK HOUSE, large Bank Barn, all in good condition. Price $50 per acre.

No. 6, A FARM, 170 Acres, four miles from Gettysburg, on public road, comfortable FARM BUILDINGS, red land, ½ limed. Price $5,000 half cash.

No. 7, An excellent FRUIT FARM, ten miles north of Gettysburg, on public road, about 80 Acres good land, with comfortable Buildings. Price $5,500.

No. 8, A GOOD RED LAND FARM 150 Acres, comfortable HOUSE and all needed Outbuildings, and Barn, Land limed and in good condition, good grass farm and pleasantly situated 7 miles from Gettysburg, 3 miles from Littlestown. Price $8,500.

NO. 9, A TRACT OF GRANITE LAND, three miles from Gettysburg, on York road, 22 Acres, good HOUSE and STABLE, a good stand for store or tavern. Price $2,500.

NO. 10, A VERY GOOD FARM, two miles west of Gettysburg, on public road, 224 Acres, well limed and in good condition, good Buildings. Weatherboarded HOUSE, large Bank Barn, plenty fruit, good location. Price $50 per acre; or will sell 184 Acres with buildings if sold.

NO. 11, A VERY GOOD STOCK FARM, two miles east of Gettysburg, on York pike, 160 Acres, or will sell 110 Acres, about ½ limed, a good FRAME HOUSE, two Barns, well watered. Price $60 per acre—terms easy.

NO. 12, A VERY VALUABLE FARM, 224 Acres, of which 100 acres heavy Timber, Oak, being, on public road, two sets of Buildings, will sell 75 on the whole, excellent fruit farm, good land, red gravel. Price $45 per acre.

NO. 13, A GOOD FARM, 120 Acres, 7 miles from Gettysburg, on Harrisburg road, good FRAME HOUSE and Barn, all kinds of fruit.—Price $3,200.

NO. 14, A FIRST-CLASS RED LAND FARM, 160 Acres, or will sell 100 Acres 2 miles from Gettysburg, on Harrisburg road; good Weatherboarded HOUSE, Bank Barn, abundant fruit, Land limed and in good order.

Also, several other Farms and Town Property. Also, Western lands and Town Property, to exchange for Adams County Farms.

R. G. McCREARY,
Attorney for the Owners,
Gettysburg, Pa.

May 27.-tf

PUBLIC SALE

The subscriber intending to remove will sell at Public Sale, *on Monday, the 28th day of November*, at 12 o'clock, M., her HOUSE AND LOT, situate in Highland township, near the Gettysburg and Fairfield road, 2 miles from Fairfield, adjoining lands of Joseph Mickley, David Stewart, Joseph J. Smith and others, containing 1½ Acres, more or less. One Acre is Woodland—One-half of the land has been limed, and it is all under good cultivation. It is of a rich gravelly soil and will grow any kind of crops. The improvements are a good two-story HOUSE, a young Apple and Peach Orchard of the best varieties of fruit. It is convenient to Mills, Churches and Schools.

Also, at the same time and place, will be sold the following valuable Personal Property, viz: FAT HOGS, Hay and Cornfodder, 500 Brick, 2 barrels of Cider Vinegar, Pick, Mattock, Shovels, Spade, Hoe, Drawing Knife, Cross-cut Saw, Axe, Augers, Tool Chest, a lot of Oak Plank, Potatoes, 5 cords of Oak and Hickory Wood, Lard and Meat, Shot Gun. Also, HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE, consisting in part of 4 Bedsteads and Bedding, such as Coverlets, Blankets, Pillows, Home-made Carpet, nearly new, 12 Chairs, 2 Rocking Chairs, 1 Dining Table, 1 Kitchen Table, Corner Cupboard, 2 Kitchen Cupboards, Cook Stove and Pipe, Wood Chest, 2 Looking Glasses, Doughtray, Apple Parer, Knives, Forks, Queensware, Crocks, Barrels, Tubs, Churn, Iron Kettle, Axe, Wood Saw, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

☞ Attendance will be given and terms made known by day of sale by LOUISA WISLER.

REUBE

The Star and Sentinel.

Friday Morning Nov. 18, 1870.

LOCAL ITEMS.

HORSE STOLEN.—On Tuesday night of this week, Rev. M. J. Alleman, of Littlestown, had a valuable horse stolen—no clue as to the thief.

☞ A correspondent from New Oxford writes us that salaries paid to Teachers in Oxford township are as follows:—School No. 1 [illegible] No. 2 $50.

RADISHES.—Mr. Henry Culp, (blacksmith,) of this place, sends us two large Radishes—one weighing 2½ lbs., and the other 5½ lbs.

CABBAGE.—Col. S. S. McCreary, of this place, sends us a very fine head of Cabbage, raised in his garden, which measures 37 inches in circumference, and weighs 12½ lbs.

ICE.—On Tuesday night last ice, for the first time this season, formed on the ponds and small streams in this neighborhood. We have had an unusually mild fall, with no symptoms of winter.

NEW LAW FIRM.—Wm. McCleah, Esq., of the late firm of M. & W. McClean, has associated with him in the practice of law H. B. Woods, Esq., and will do business under the firm of McClean & Woods. See card.

☞ Dr. Gleason has been lecturing to full houses in Agricultural Hall, during the last week, on Physical Culture. He understands how to humor and hold an audience, illustrates his familiar talks on the anatomy of the human system, by carefully prepared manikins, skeletons, diagrams, &c., and sharp hits at fashionable follies and vices.

LOOK OUT.—Our exchanges notice an unusual number of robberies in the rural districts during the last few weeks. The country is full of stragglers and vagabonds, and it will be well for farmers, as well as citizens of towns, carefully to secure their premises and have a sharp watch over the movements of all suspicious characters.

BARN BURNT.—On Wednesday night of this week a large Bank Barn belonging to Mrs. Starner, of Germany township, was destroyed by fire with all the contents, consisting of 165 bushels of Oats, 200 bushels of Corn, Grain Drill and many other farming implements; also, 8 horses, 1 cow, and a lot of cart gears belonging to parties mining iron ore in the neighborhood. The barn is insured in the Littlestown Insurance Company.

TRANSPLANTING TREES.—This is the best season of the year for transplanting fruit or shade trees of all kinds. Any time in the fall before the ground freezes deeply, persons having unoccupied lands, yards, &c., should plant them with trees. The result will amply repay the cost of labor and yield a thousand per cent. in satisfaction, comfort and beauty. Many of our farmers' fields are too bare of fruit trees. There should be sufficient to furnish stock with shade during the heat of a summer sun. There is land enough that might be well occupied for this purpose.

MISS LOGAN'S LECTURE.—Olive Logan had a full house on Friday night last, to listen to her "Bright Side," many being doubtless drawn to the Hall out of curiosity. Barring the mannerism incident to her stage training, and a somewhat flippant fawning of the theological aspect of her theme, the lecture made a favorable impression. Miss Logan has a light, sprightly style of thought and expression, with considerable dramatic power, and gives fair promise as a platform talker. In the more serious, argumentative portions of her lecture, she appears to best advantage, although some of her anecdotal illustrations brought down the house.

BUILDING ASSOCIATION.—The Directors of the Gettysburg Building Association made their semi-annual report at the meeting on the 5th inst. There are two series, each representing 500 shares of $250. In the First Series, running 3½ years, the assets over liabilities are $62,-385 93, being equal to 253 shares paid. Amount paid by members thus far on each share, $91; present value of each share, $126 54.

In the Second Series, running 2½ years, the assets over liabilities are $42,602 34, equal to 176 shares paid. Amount paid by the members on each share, $65; present value, $88 20.

SALES.—Jacob Beamer has sold his property in Straban township, 18 acres with improvements, to Christian McCleary, for $1,800 cash.

Henry Slaybaugh has purchased the farm of Tobias Boyer, in Butler township —102 acres—at $5,500.

Joseph Spangler, Assignee of Henry Riddlemoser, has sold the farm of said assignor, in Mountpleasant township—98 acres, with improvements—to Joseph Shuck, of York county, at $2,575 cash.

John F. Yake, administrator of the estate of Conrad Allwine, deceased, sold the following real estate of said deceased, in Oxford township: Farm No. 1, containing 55 acres, to Mrs. Catharine Baughman, for $47 per acre. No. 2, containing 102 acres, to John F. Yake, for $60 25 per acre.

RAILROAD MOVEMENTS.—Last week, Messrs. Maltby & Co., purchasers of the Gettysburg Railroad Company, arranged with Mr. Swope, the Trustee, the full amount of the purchase money, $181,000. The management of the road will remain in the hands of Judge McCurdy, the Sequestrator, until a formal deed to the purchaser has been executed by the Trustee and approved by the Supreme Court. This will require several weeks. The Supreme Court will then appoint an Auditor to distribute the funds among the bondholders, and upon the Auditor's report being confirmed by the Court, the Trustee will be prepared to pay out the money, not before. So that it will probably be some months yet before the bondholders realize their money.

Last week, Mr. Maltby, accompanied by Mr. Northrop and Mr. Townsend, (the latter the nominal purchaser of the road,) made a brief visit to this place, inspecting the line of the road. We hear a good deal of talk about an immediate completion of the line to York and an extension westward, but we advise our friends not to be too hopeful of this desired result. We have no doubt that sooner or later a Railway line from York westward, through Gettysburg, will be built; but we want some more tangible evidence of an early realization of this project, than we now have in the loose representations so eagerly caught up by many of our people. Under cover of these surface indications, we hear of movements, which, if properly backed by land-[illegible] [illegible] the contemplated line, promise favorable results. A few weeks will probably develop what is really back of this purchase, when we will have more light on the subject.

ZOUAVES.—The Gettysburg Zouaves will meet for parade and drill, on Thursday next, (Thanksgiving day) at 1 o'clock, P. M., in full dress. By order of the Captain, [illegible] H. NEWS, 1st Serg't.

WEDDING.—Hon. Alexander L. Russell, Adjutant General of the State, was married, on Thursday evening the 10th inst., to Miss Lizzie M. Fisher, daughter of the late John Adams Fisher, Esq., of Harrisburg, and niece of Judge Fisher of this district. A number of prominent persons were present, including Gov. Geary and wife, Hon. Francis Jordan, Secretary of the Commonwealth, and wife, Gen. Hon. James P. Wickersham, Superintendent Common Schools, and wife, John F. Hartranft and lady, Hon. R. J. Fisher, and wife, of York, Hon. Wm. Benson and daughter, of Erie, Hon. S. L. Russell and lady, of Bedford, Dr. Geo. W. Anderson, of Bedford Springs, Hon. Samuel R. Russell, of Gettysburg, Wm. H. Russell, Esq., of Fredericksburg, Va., John Gibson, Esq., of New York, John M. Stevenson, Esq., of Chambersburg, William H. Stevenson and lady of Baltimore, J. R. Sypher, Esq., and wife, George Fisher, Esq., of Brooklyn, N. Y., Judge Heister and lady, Hon. David Mumma and wife, and many others. James H. Hopkins, Esq., of Pittsburg, and Gen. J. Irvin Curtin, of Lock Haven, were the groomsmen; Miss Nannie Fisher, of York, and Miss Mattie Walker, of Brooklyn, were the bridesmaids.

The bridal party went westward on the midnight train, taking with them the good wishes of the company, and of hosts of others in all parts of the State, by whom Gen. Russell has long been esteemed, as a genial acquaintance and as a faithful and courteous public officer.

CROMA.—An exchange thus describes the "fashionable choir," which may be found at the present day in many Christian Churches. We do not know that we have any Choirs in this region to fill the picture, but the publication will do no harm:

"The choir loft ten feet behind and ten feet above the worshippers; then the fourteen sorts of tune books; then the bass-tirade to hide the praisers; then the praisers themselves, who come tripping to their places with the exuberant satisfaction and demonstrative delight; then their salutations and greetings, which in any other part of the church would be considered intolerably irreverent (therefor the choir loft is not recognized as a part of the church, or the inhabitants a part of the worshippers); then the fitter, a disease which is incurable in choirs as it is inseparable from singing; then solemn singing with a background of merry smiles, hilarious nudging and characteristic (not to say choristeristic winks; and then a grand reconnoitring of tune books, accompanied by appropriate whispers, during the prayer or reading of the Holy Bible; then a literary entertainment, or an exchange of penciled notes on all the great questions that interest the human mind except religion; then the transformation of the choir loft into a sleeping car, of which the chorister is the conductor, who wakes up passengers when it is time to go to praising again."

CORNS!—Who has not suffered from Corns, Bunions, Ingrowing Nails, Chilblains, Tender Feet, &c., &c.? Briggs' Alleviator and Curative is a certain remedy. Sold by Druggists. Sent by mail 60 cts. DR. J. BRIGGS & CO. Newark, N. J.

CATARRH!—What disease can be more disagreeable or disgusting than Catarrh? Briggs' Allevantor is a pleasant, cheap and positive remedy. Sold by druggists.

PILES!—Suffer not with Internal Bleeding or Itching Piles. A cure has been discovered! Briggs' Pile Remedies are safe and sure. Sold by druggists

CONSUMPTION!—With the hollow, soul-sickening cough, weakened lungs, profuse expectoration, the debilitating night-sweats, and all other symptoms of this fatal malady, are subdued by the use of Briggs' Throat and Lung Healer, the most appropriately named remedy yet discovered for Throat and Lung Diseases. Sold by A. D. Buehler, J. M. Huber and Druggists generally. tf

ALWAYS AHEAD.—Capt. NORRIS is determined not to be outdone by rivals, and has again added largely to his stock for fall and winter wear. If you want a fashionable Hat, Cap, Coat, Pants, or Vest, for fall or winter wear, or a good pair of Boots or Shoes or any kind of underwear as cheap as before the war—Norris' Head-Quarters is the place, (Arnold's corner) young gents. If you want a fashionable Tie or Bow, don't forget that Norris is getting new styles every week, and always has the latest. His stock of Hats is the largest in the county and greatly reduced in price, all styles and price. If you want to save money go to Norris' corner. Sept. 16-tf

LOOK HERE.—E. Woodward has commenced, in connection with his Gunsmithing, the repairing of Umbrellas, Parasols, &c., which he will warrant to be better fixed than is done by the majority of Umbrella-menders. Any person wishing work done in this line can leave word at his shop on Carlisle Street, and it will be sent for and returned. Charges moderate. He also has still on hand a variety of Battle-field Relics, of any kind and style, a large assortment of Canes, &c. Call and see him. tf

It is no wonder that invalids lose faith in all specifics, when so many worthless medicines are advertised for the cure of various diseases; but which, when tried, are "found wanting." We have yet to learn, however, of the first failure of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, to cure coughs, colds, and pulmonary disease. ☞

YOUNG MEN desiring a practical business training will find Duff's Mercantile College the oldest, the most reliable, and permanent institution of the kind in the United States. Circulars can be had by addressing the principals—P. Duff & Sons, Pittsburg, Penn'a. Nov. 18-2t

PRIME OYSTERS.—E. H. Minnigh makes it a point to serve up the VERY BEST Oysters that can be secured in the Baltimore market. He has special accommodations for Ladies and Gentlemen, who will find every thing in prime order. Oysters served up in every style, to suit the most fastidious. Call and see for yourselves.

SAVE MONEY.—Pending the agitation of the Funding Bill, which will evidently depreciate Government Bonds, persons would do well by reading the advertisement of the "Gettysburg National Bank," in another column, and exchange their Government Bonds and realize a handsome profit thereby, and obtain an investment as safe and profitable. tf

ATTENTION FARMERS.—Try the celebrated Patent Elastic Rubber-lined Collars, Saddles, and Pads. Warranted to prevent horses from galling and to heal up under work horses already galled, if properly fitted, and sore necks and backs kept clean with water and castile soap, or no pay. For sale by J. W. Cress, Manufacturer's Agent, Gettysburg, Pa. sep10-tf.

A CHANCE FOR BARGAINS.—Messrs. Cohean & Cunningham, having determined to close out their stock of Ready-made Clothing, are now selling all kinds of Coats, Pants, Vest, &c, at largely reduced prices—many of them less than cost. Now is the time to secure Bargains. The goods are all [illegible] and will positively be sold without regard to cost. aug. 12-tf

THE BEST BOOKS now in market, for beauty, economy, and comfort, is admitted all around to be the MORNING GLORY. It defies all competition, and that is the judgment of all who have used it. It is just the thing for Offices, Stores, and Parlors Chambers. Call at C. H. Buehler's Ware Room, opposite the Passenger Depot, and examine for yourselves. tf

MONEY ORDERS.—The arrangement of the Post-office department for the transmission of small money by mail, with entire security, is growing in favor. Recently the number of Money Order offices has been increased, and now Orders can be secured and paid at all the principal offices from Maine to California, at a trifling expense. The following are the rates charged for Money Orders:

On Orders not exceeding $20..... 10 cents
Over $20 and not exceeding $30..... 15 cents
" $30 " " " $40..... 20 cents
" $40 " " " $50..... 25 cents

The *modus operandi* is thus: John Smith wants to send $20 to John Jones in San Francisco, California, or any other place. Smith can deposit $20 with Postmaster Kitzmiller, in Gettysburg, and for 10 cents, he will get an order to be sent to John Jones, on the presentation of which at the San Francisco Postoffice, the latter will receive $20 in Greenbacks. Having issued this Order, Mr. Kitzmiller will, by the first mail, notify the Postmaster at San Francisco of the facts, the names of the parties, to whom payable, &c. This secures payment to the proper party and none other. If a Money Order be lost or stolen, a duplicate will be issued on proper application. No Order is issued for a larger sum than $50.

NOTICES OF BOOKS, &c.

BALLOU'S MAGAZINE FOR DECEMBER.—The first in the field for December is BALLOU'S MAGAZINE, and an examination of it shows that it is a model number in every respect. The engravings are excellent, the descriptions ingenious and eloquent, while the stories are remarkable for their interest and great originality. There are many articles worth reading, in the shape of sketches, poetry, etc., and all for the sum of 15 cents per copy, or $1.50 per year. The December number closes Vol. 32. The New Year will commence with many rare novelties, so don't delay in making up your clubs or purchasing at the periodical depots. Thomes & Talbot, 63 Congress street, Boston, are the publishers.

☞ The December No. of DEMOREST'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE, besides giving the words and music of Mdlle. Nilsson's favorite song (Spring and Autumn,) and the usual display of the only reliable fashions, useful information, and other rare novelties, gives Mme. Demorest's Mammoth Bulletin Plate of Fashions, price 50 cents, as a supplement, all for 25 cents, post free. The premiums offered by this model Magazine for yearly subscribers are unparalleled. A $5 chromo, equal in beauty to a fine oil-painting, size 10x13, is given to each subscriber; while for a club of two, or a two years' subscription, is given the best $15 chromo, "Hiawatha's Wooing," after Jerome Thompson, being $16 in value for only $6 in money, with other splendid premiums equally desirable. Address W. Jennings Demorest, 838 Broadway, New York.

DEMOREST'S YOUNG AMERICA, for December, is sparkling as ever. Parents who wish to cultivate the mental appetites of their children and provide for their amusement, will find a rich feast for boys and girls in each successive issue of YOUNG AMERICA. The December number, besides its usual array and interesting stories, engravings, puzzles, music, poems, etc., has a complete suit of full-size patterns for a doll. Extraordinary premiums are offered to each subscriber, one of which is a fine $5 chromo; or, for two subscriptions, a fine $10 chromo, and splendid premiums for clubs. Yearly, $1.50. Address W. Jennings Demorest, 838 Broadway, New York.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE, WEEKLY, AND BAZAR, are among the most popular publications of the day. The Magazine is published monthly and is unquestionably the best family Magazine published. The Weekly and Bazar are finely illustrated, the former being devoted to literature and the latter to fashions. See announcements for 1871 in our advertising columns.

[For the Star and Sentinel.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—The "big thing on ice," at York Springs, came off on last Friday and Saturday evenings. I mean the Dramatic Entertainment. It was decidedly a success. On Saturday evening the Hall was crowded. The different stages of Intemperance were fully illustrated. Mr. A. A. Rhodes, as landlord, came on the stage, well dressed and respectable, with bright hopes for the future. On his second appearance the change was not very marked, but the third time his face was red, bloated and had gulls stamped on it. The last time he came on the stage, not only his face but his whole body was bloated like a whiskey barrel and came to an untimely death by the hands of his once pure and innocent, but now ragged and dissipated, son.

This part was acted very well, and what we say of Mr. Rhodes' part we can truly say of Dr. Uhler's, R. W. Sadler's, Miss Emma C. Johns, Miss M. J. Myers, Miss C. J. Myers, and in short of all who were engaged in it. While some of the performances caused outbursts of hearty laughter, the part played by little Ina Sadler caused the tears to trickle down the cheeks of the spectators. As the evils of Intemperance, its temptations and horrors, were fully exhibited, so also were the pleasant features of the reformed drunkard.

The music by Prof. Rheem was excellent, showing that he understands his business. About 10 o'clock P. M. the crowd dispersed well pleased with the entertainment, and no doubt with the wish in each heart, that the monster *alcohol* might be driven from our land, and the golden beams of *truth* and *Temperance* penetrate every soul. A SPECTATOR.

NEWS OF NEIGHBORING COUNTIES.

FRANKLIN.—Frederick Bushman and John Spidle, of Fayetteville, were out hunting last week. The former fired at a rabbit, but Spidle being in the line of fire received the contents of the shot gun in his left arm, inflicting a painful wound, which may require amputation of the arm.—The barn of Samuel Omwake, near Waynesboro', was destroyed by fire on Wednesday night of last week, together with a large amount of grain and farming utensils; loss about $2500, with an insurance of $1300 in the Waynesboro' Company.

YORK.—The Hanover Saving Fund Society has declared a semi-annual dividend of 8 per cent., the Hanover Branch Railroad Company 5, and the 1st National Bank of Hanover 5, clear of taxes.—On Sunday night, the 6th inst., the barn of Henry L. Bowman, near Hanover, was destroyed by fire with contents, including four horses, a quiet two head of horned cattle, farming implements, &c. Insured in the Paradise Insurance Company for $1500. Supposed to have been fired by an incendiary.—H. Quickle, aged 100 years and 6 months, died last week in Dover township.

RAILROAD SIGNALS.—Very many persons who travel, occasionally on railroads are much at a loss to understand the various signals that are used, some of which are made with the steam whistle and others with flags. An exchange paper furnishes the following interesting explanation of them:

One whistle signifies "Down brakes." Two whistles, "Off brakes." Three whistles, "Back up." Continous whistles, "Danger." A rapid succession of *short* whistles is the "Cattle alarm." A sweeping parting of hands on level of the eyes is a signal to "Go ahead." A downward motion of the hand, with extended arms, signifies "Stop." A beckoning motion of one hand means, "Back." At night, when a lantern is raised and lowered vertically, it is a signal for "Starting;" when swung at right angles or across the track, "Stop;" swung in a circle, "Back the train." A red flag waved upon the track indicates "Danger;" hoisted at a station, it is a signal to "Stop;" stuck up by a roadside, it is a signal of danger *on the train ahead*; carried unfurled upon a locomotive, it signifies "Engine following," and gives warning that another (special) engine will soon come along on the same track.

AT SAN BERNARDINO, California, a China woman, who committed a petty robbery among her people, was seized by Chinamen, tied to a stake, a fire built under her and she was burned to death. The perpetrators of the outrage have been arrested.

MOBILE reports a miracle. For five days of clear weather the rain fell constantly on a group of thirteen graves in a family enclosure of a cemetery, and nowhere else. Over two hundred people are declared to have verified the phenomenon by persona observation.

A DESPATCH from Havana says that the court-martial in session there has condemned to death all the leaders of the rebellion, members of the various juntas, and all persons who have been instrumental in the rebellion, and who are now absent from Cuba.

A DESPATCH from Washington states that a plan is being arranged by which the Alabama claims are to be taken from the control of our Government and sold to parties in England.

Review of the Markets.

Baltimore Grain & Produce Market.

Baltimore, Thursday Morning.

SUPER FLOUR	5 00	@	5 25
EXTRA FLOUR	6 00	@	6 12
WHITE WHEAT	1 30	@	1 75
RED WHEAT	1 12	@	1 30
CORN	75	@	84
RYE	65	@	80
OATS	45	@	48
TIMOTHY-SEED	4 75	@	5 00
CLOVER-SEED	6 50	@	6 75
FLAX-SEED	2 10	@	2 15
BACON, SHOULDERS	15	@	15¼
" SIDES	18¾	@	19
" HAMS	22	@	25
LARD	15	@	16¼

Gettysburg Grain & Provision Market.

Gettysburg, Friday Morning.

SUPER FLOUR	0 00	@	0 00
EXTRA FLOUR	0 00	@	5 75
WHITE WHEAT	0 00	@	0 00
RED WHEAT	1 10	@	1 25
CORN	00	@	75
RYE	00	@	75
OATS	37	@	37
BUCKWHEAT	00	@	00
TIMOTHY-SEED	0 00	@	4 00
CLOVER-SEED	0 00	@	6 00
POTATOES	80	@	1 00
BUTTER	00	@	35
LARD	00	@	15
EGGS	00	@	25
BACON, SHOULDERS	00	@	13
" SIDES	00	@	13
" HAMS	00	@	20
SOAP	00	@	0
TALLOW	00	@	10

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Closing Prices of De Haven & Bro., 40 South 3rd St., Philadelphia.

	Nov. 24, 1870.	
S'olcock, P. M.		
U. S. 6's of '81	113½	113¾
" " '62	107⅞	108¼
" " '64	106⅞	107⅛
" " '65	107	107⅛
" " '65 new	109¼	109⅜
" " '67	109¼	109⅜
" " '68	109½	109⅝
" " 5's, 10-40's	108¼	106⅛
U. S. 30 Year 6 per cent. Cy	111	111¼
Gold	112⅜	112⅝
Silver	98	100
Union Pacific R. R. 1st M. Bonds	825	835
Central Pacific R. R	905	915
Union Pacific Land Grant Bonds	730	745

MARRIED.

BENNER—SHRIVER.—By the Rev E. Breidenbaugh, on the 15th inst., Maj. Henry S. Benner to Mrs. Sophia A. Shriver, all of this county.

JACOBS—KINTER.—On the 10th inst., by the Rev. Jacob Eyler, Mr. James T. Jacobs, of Latimore township, Adams County, to Miss Henrietta Kinter, of Franklin township, York county.

PALMER—LEISTER.—On the 6th ult., in Littlestown, by Rev. C. Scheel, Mr. Isaac Palmer, to Miss M. A. Leister.

RUSSELL—FISHER.—On Thursday evening, Nov. 10th, 1870, at Harrisburg, by the Rev. T. H. Robinson, Hon. A. L. Russell, Adjutant General of the Commonwealth, and Miss Elizabeth M. Fisher, daughter of the late J. Adams Fisher, all of Harrisburg.

SYPHER—FISHER.—On the 3d inst., by the Rev. W. F. P. Davis, Mr. Wm. F. Snyder to Miss Minerva Florence Fisher, both of York Springs.

SLIFER—HOFFMAN.—On the 8th inst., in Littlestown, by Rev. C. Scheel, Mr. Wm. I. Slifer to Miss Sarah E. Hoffman.

TRAUB—CLAY.—On the 10th inst., in Littlestown, by Rev. C. Alleman, Mr. William H. Trayer, of Frederick county, Md., to Miss Maria Clay, of Uniontown, Carroll county, Md.

WEIKERT—STONESIFER.—On the 8th inst., by Rev. C. Scheel, Mr. Henry A. Welkert, to Miss Sarah J. A. Stonesifer, all of this county.

YOUNG—BASHORE.—On the 9th inst., in Littlestown, by Rev. M. J. Alleman, Mr. J. H. Young, of Frederick county, Md., to Miss H. E. Bashoar, of Littlestown.

DIED.

Obituary notices 5 cents a line for all over four lines—cash to accompany the notice.

ALBERT.—On the 7th inst., in Reading township, Conrad Albert, aged 59 years and 28 days.

MYERS.—Suddenly, on the 9th inst., Mrs. Elizabeth Orange Kemp, aged 1 year 7 months and 2 days.

MCKINLEY.—On the 2d inst., at the residence of her father, Hon. John Thomson, near Taney-town, Mrs. Margaret, wife of Robert C. McKinley, in the 41st year of her age.

HOFFMAN.—On the 22nd ult., near Littlestown, Mrs. Sarah A. Motter, aged 28 years 7 months and 20 days.

MOTTER.—Near Adamsburg, Westmoreland county, Pa., on the 17th ult., Mr. William McConnell, formerly of Fairfield, this county, aged 70 years 3 months and 4 days.

FINGLING.—On the 27th ult., Wm. Harvey Yingling, aged 2 years 3 months and 20 days.

New Advertisements.

WM. MCLEAN. H. B. WOODS.

McCLEAN & WOODS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
GETTYSBURG, PA.

OFFICE—On Baltimore Street, same heretofore occupied by the late firm of M. & W. McClean.
Nov. 18, 1870.—tf

NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary on the estate of A. M. LINE, late of Latimore township, Adams county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Dickinson township, Cumberland county, Pa., he hereby gives notice to persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
Nov. 18.—6t* THOMAS LEE, Ex'r.

CARPET-WEAVING.

THE undersigned informs the public that he still carries on the CARPET-WEAVING, at his residence in Straban township, on the York pike, four miles from Gettysburg. All orders promptly attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed.
Nov. 18.-3t* JACOB BEAMER.

Ran Away!

RAN away from the subscriber in Tyrone township, on the 31st of October last, a bound boy by the name of THOMAS DEVAUGH, 13 years old, about 5 feet high, light eyes and hair and a fair complexion, he had on when he left a suit of dark grey. A liberal reward will be given for his recovery or any information that may lead to his recovery.
SAMUEL SPANGLER.
Nov. 18.-3t

Assessment No. 4.

THE Board of Directors of the Mountsanberry Mutual Protection Society have laid a tax of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. on the Premium Notes, to be collected within thirty days, to meet losses by the burning of two Barns of John Spangler, the Barn of Charles A. Deal, and the personal property of Wm. Patterson.
JAMES RUSSELL, Sec'y.
Nov. 11.-3t

WOLF'S
Cheap Clothing Store,
On the Northeast Corner of Centre Square,
Gettysburg, Pa.,
Has the largest and best stock of
FALL & WINTER
CLOTHING,
ever offered in this place. Also, the very latest and best styles of
Hats, Caps, Boots & Shoes
with a variety of Wiskers, Hosiery, Gloves, Collars and Cravats, Trunks, Carpet-bags, Valises, &c.
The best manufactured Leather Trunks and Valises, Carpet Bags and Umbrellas always on hand.
Hosiery and Gloves a large assortment. Children's Shoes a specialty. Gents' Calf Boots of the best County Kept in a first-class Gent's Clothing Store.
All will be sold as low as the lowest, on motto being, "Quick sales and small profits." Call and examine our stock of goods before purchasing elsewhere.
Nov. 18, 1870.—tf WOLF.

New Advertisements.

Fahnestock Brothers.

FALL & WINTER
GOODS.
Dry Goods, Hardware,
QUEENSWARE, CARPET,
Groceries, Cedarware,
IRON, PAINTS, &c.

FURS are cheap this season at Fahnestock's.

DRESS GOODS—all the new styles and in every variety at Fahnestock's.

COLLARS, HANDKERCHIEFS and NEEDLE-WORK—the largest stock ever in town at Fahnestock's.

SHAWLS of all kinds and prices at Fahnestock's.

CHRISTMAS GOODS at Fahnestock's.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, &c., latest style at Fahnestock's.

CALICOS—best at 12½ cents at Fahnestock's.

WATER-PROOF CLOTH from $1.00 yard up at Fahnestock's.

RIBBONS and DRESS TRIMMINGS at Fahnestock's.

GLOVES in large assortment at Fahnestock's.

Nov. 18, 1870—tf

"UNQUESTIONABLY THE BEST SUSTAINED WORK OF THE KIND IN THE WORLD."

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.

NOTICES OF THE PRESS.

No more delightful travels are printed in the English language than appear perpetually in Harper's Magazine. They are read with equal interest and satisfaction by boys of every grade from eighteen to eighty. Its scientific papers while sufficiently profound to demand the attention of the learned, are yet admirably adapted to the popular understanding, and designed as much to diffuse correct information concerning current scientific discovery as it could be if it were the organ of the "Society for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge." The great design of Harper's is to give correct information and rational amusement to the great masses of the people. There are few intelligent American families in which Harper's Magazine would not be an appreciated and welcome visitor. There is scarcely a monthly Magazine an intelligent reading family can less afford to be without.—*Mary Swanzia, Maryland.*

Harper's is edited. There is not a Magazine that is printed which shows more intelligent pains expended on its articles and mechanical execution. There is not a cheaper Magazine published.—*The Age*, Indianapolis.

There is not, undeniably, a more popular Magazine in the world.—*Boston Homestead.*

It is one of the wonders of journalism—the editorial management of Harper's.—*The Nation, N. Y.*

SUBSCRIPTIONS.—1871.

TERMS:

HARPER'S MAGAZINE, one year..... $4 00

An Extra Copy of either the Magazine, Weekly, or Bazar will be supplied gratis for every Club of Five Subscribers at $4 00 each, in one remittance; or, Six Copies for $20 00, without extra copy.

Subscriptions to Harper's Magazine, Weekly, and Bazar, to one address for one year, $10 00; or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year, $7 00.

Back Numbers can be supplied at any time.

A Complete Set of Harper's Magazine, now comprising 41 Volumes, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, freight at expense of purchaser, for $2 25 per volume. Single volumes, by mail, postpaid, $1 00. Cloth cases, for binding, 50 cents, by mail, postpaid.

The postage on Harper's Magazine is 24 cents a year, which must be paid at the subscriber's post-office. Address

HARPER & BROTHERS,
New York.

"A COMPLETE PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE TIMES."

"THE BEST, CHEAPEST, AND MOST SUCCESSFUL FAMILY PAPER IN THE UNION."

HARPER'S WEEKLY.

SPLENDIDLY ILLUSTRATED.

NOTICES OF THE PRESS.

The Model Newspaper of our country. Complete in all the departments of a first-class Family Paper, Harper's Weekly has earned for itself a right to its title, "Journal of Civilization."—*The New York Berenling Post.*

The best publication of its class in America, and so far ahead of all other weekly journals as not to permit of any comparison between it and any of them. Its columns contain the finest collections of reading matter that can be found. The illustrations are numerous and beautiful, being furnished by the chief artists of the country.—*Boston Traveler.*

Harper's Weekly is the best and most interesting illustrated newspaper. Nor does its value depend on its illustrations alone. Its reading matter is of a high order of literary merit—refined, instructive, entertaining, and unexceptionable.—*N. Y. Sun.*

SUBSCRIPTIONS.—1871.

TERMS:

HARPER'S WEEKLY, one year..... $4 00

An Extra Copy of either the Magazine, Weekly, or Bazar will be supplied gratis for every Club of Five Subscribers at $4 00 each, in one remittance; or, Six Copies for $20 00, without extra copy.

Subscriptions to Harper's Magazine, Weekly, and Bazar, to one address for one year, $10 00; or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year, $7 00.

Back Numbers can be supplied at any time.

A Complete Volumes of Harper's Weekly, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, for $7 00 each. A complete Set, comprising Fourteen Volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of $2 25 per vol., freight at expense of purchaser. Volume XIV, ready January 1st, 1870.

The postage on Harper's Weekly is 20 cents a year, which must be paid at the subscriber's post-office. Address

HARPER & BROTHERS,
New York.

"A REPOSITORY OF FASHION, PLEASURE, AND INSTRUCTION."

HARPER'S BAZAR.

A supplement containing numerous full-sized patterns of useful articles accompanies the paper every fortnight.

Harper's Bazar contains 16 folio pages of the size of Harper's Weekly, printed on superfine calendered paper, and is published weekly.

NOTICES OF THE PRESS.

Harper's Bazar contains, besides pictures, patterns, etc., a variety of matter of especial use and interest to the family; articles on health, dress, and housekeeping in all its branches; its editorial matter is specially adapted to the circle it is intended to interest and instruct; and it has, besides, good stories and literary matter of merit. It is not surprising that the journal, with such features, has achieved in a short time an immense success.—*Cincinnati Gazette.* The effect that is desired in thousands of families, and its publishers have filled the demand. The young lady who buys a single number of Harper's Bazar is made a subscriber for life.—*New York Evening Post.*

The Bazar is certainly one of the periodicals which the Harpers publish, it is almost literally well edited, and the class of readers for whom it is intended—the mothers and daughters in average families—can not but profit by its good sense and good taste, which we have no doubt, are today making very many homes happier than they may have been before the women became taking lessons in general and household art and management from this source.—*The Nation, N. Y.*

SUBSCRIPTIONS.—1871.

TERMS:

HARPER'S BAZAR, one year..... $4 00

An Extra Copy of either the Magazine, Weekly, or Bazar will be supplied gratis for every Club of Five Subscribers at $4 00 each, in one remittance; or, Six Copies for $20 00, without extra copy.

Subscriptions to Harper's Bazar, Weekly, and Bazar, to one address for one year, $10 00; or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year, $7 00.

Back Numbers can be supplied at any time.

Volumes I., II., and III. of Harper's Bazar, for the years 1868, '69, '70, elegantly bound in green morocco cloth, will be sent by express, freight prepaid, for $7 00 each.

The postage on Harper's Bazar is 20 cents a year, which must be paid at the subscriber's post-office. Address

HARPER & BROTHERS,
New York.
Nov. 18.-2t

PIMPLES.

THE undersigned will cheerfully mail (free) to all who desire it, the recipe and full directions for making a simple Vegetable Balm, that will remove Tan, Pimples, Freckles, and leave the skin clear, soft and beautiful. This is the only preparation ever discovered that will remove Tan, and is the prescription of a celebrated French physician. Address, with stamp, enclosing self-addressed envelope, DR. CHARLES J. MASON, 49 Fulton street, New York.
Nov. 18, 1870.—3m

Notice to the Public.

THE undersigned is manufacturing a Line of Stoves from Hagerstown to Gettysburg, Pa., and is prepared to supply Merchants and Dealers with Stoves of the latest and most approved patterns, at the lowest prices. Persons wishing to purchase Stoves will find it to their interest to call at the Foundry, Gettysburg, Pa., before purchasing elsewhere. Repairing promptly attended to. Orders solicited. Stoves delivered at Depot, Gettysburg, Pa., free of charge. Highest cash price paid for old Iron, Steel, Brass, Copper, Pewter, Rags, Bones, Hides, Tallow, Furs, Wool, Feathers, Beeswax, Ginseng, Flaxseed, Timothy Seed, Clover Seed, Dried Fruit, Potatoes, Corn, Wheat, Rye, Oats, Barley, Buckwheat, Flour, Meal, Bran, Middlings, Chop Feed, Hay, Straw, Coal, Lime, Cement, Plaster, Salt, Fish, Whiskey, Cider, Vinegar, Sugar, Molasses, Coffee, Tea, Spices, Syrups, Vinegar, Soaps, Candles, Starch, Shot, Powder, Lead, Nails, Glass, Queensware, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Matting, Cordage, Twine, Bagging, Ties, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Clothing, Dry Goods, Groceries, Notions, Hardware, Cutlery, Tinware, Woodenware, Willowware, Stoneware, Ironware, Brushes, Combs, Jewelry, Watches, Clocks, Silverware, Plated Ware, Guns, Pistols, Powder Flasks, Shot Pouches, Fishing Tackle, Sporting Apparatus, Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Boarding, Bonds, Mortgages, Deeds, Leases, Blanks, Carriers, Codicils, Copyrights, Credits, Debts, Deeds, Divorce, Dower, Exchange, Executors, Exemption, Guardians, Hotels, Landlords, Libel, Liens, Limitations, Marriage, Masters, Minors, Mortgages, Naturalization, Notes, Obligations, Partnerships, Patents, Penalties, Petitions, Powers, Pre-emptions, Receipts, Releases, Rights, Slander, Tenants, Vessels, Wills, &c., etc.

WITH

Plain and Simple Instructions to Everybody for Transacting their Business According to Law; the Legal Forms Required for Drawing up the Various Necessary Papers; and Useful Information in Regard to the Government of the United States and the Various State Governments, etc., etc.

AGENTS WANTED.

LIBERAL INDUCEMENTS are offered to agents everywhere. This work is the most complete of its kind ever published, and presents excellences that commend it to all persons, in all parts of every-day life. Every Farmer, Business Man, Trader, Mechanic, Man, Woman, Property Holder, Bankrupt, Professional Man, and every one having a family, will find it interesting, instructive, valuable, and of information at all times.

SEND FOR OUR LARGE AND HANDSOME SIXTY-FOUR PAGE CATALOGUE of nearly One Thousand standard and choice works, its character throughout is such as to command the confidence of all experienced canvassers, and the

Farm, Garden & Household.

KEEPING SWINE—WHERE THE PROFIT COMES IN.

I have often been tempted to say a few words to my fellow-farmers on the loss and profit of keeping pigs. In my circuit of observation I have noticed so frequently, where pigs were kept at a positive loss to the owner, who, with proper management and at no great expense, might make a certain number a source of considerable income. In the first place, there are too many kept. I am satisfied that, so far as my knowledge extends, two-thirds of the actual number kept would, with the same amount of food, make a larger weight of pork, of better quality, and at less expense.

I know dairymen who winter a pen of pigs nicely, feeding them well till, probably, May, and then turning them out to pasture, and supplying their place with what they call milk-pigs at a cost of eight or ten dollars per pair, which will consume in proportion to their size double the quantity of food that those would that were kept through the winter; while the latter with their sudden transaction from an abundant allowance of milk and grain to a scanty fare of short grass, almost cease growing, just managing to live along, but changing their whole appearance from plump, short-legged porkers to what Horace Greeley calls "long pikes;" and when fall comes requiring double the amount of corn to fatten them that it would have done had they been kept through the summer as they had been wintered, to say nothing of the loss in weight, which added to the price paid for the spring pigs, fully eats up the price obtained for the latter when marketed.

I have tried the experiment and know whereof I speak. Some years back I adopted the rule to keep as many pigs over winter as I think myself likely to have milk for through the summer, retaining them in such condition that they will fatten with a small proportion of grain; and I find by doing thus I can make as much pork from two pigs as I formerly did from three; while they are quiet, seldom squealing from hunger, which is a satisfaction of itself worth mentioning.

I have no expensive structure for a house, only a plain building of rough boards with a floor a foot or eighteen inches from the ground, in which they eat and sleep and are sheltered from storms. Adjoining, I have a pen walled in the same as a barnyard, and there is where the profits come in. In this pen my pigs make me on an average five loads of manure each per year, worth at least two dollars per load. Into this pen I throw almost every rough substance that an unringed pig can work up—straw, cornfodder, weeds, leaves, sods, the coarse stalks from the cowyard, spoiled hay, sawdust, spent tan—anything in fact that will act as an absorbent; all which comes out in the spring and fall in a well worked up condition not entirely rotted to be sure; but then I do not believe in the theory that manure to be most valuable should be rotten. When it is completely saturated with urine and excrement, and worked short enough for easy handling, I believe it to be of the most value.

My estimate is that the pork that the best of seders make, taking one year with another, costs just what it would bring in market at slaughtering time; and I doubt if the figures can be produced that will prove it otherwise. I therefore estimate the manure as the only clear profit derived from keeping pigs; and where a farmer fails to increase that by every available means, he loses the only great advantage he has in keeping pigs at all.—*Cor. Germantown Telegraph.*

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY

COUNTY OFFICERS.

President Judge—Robert J. Fisher.
Associate Judges—Joseph J. Kuhn, Robert McCurdy.
Prothonotary—Jacob Melhorn.
Register and Recorder—Samuel Swope.
Clerk of the Courts—H. G. Wolf.
District Attorney—Wm. A. Duncan.
Treasurer—Wm. M. Martin.
Sheriff—Jacob Klunk.
Coroner—Dr. M. Gates.
Surveyor—Jesse D. Keller.
Commissioners—Moses Hartman, Emanuel Nelbich, Francis Wible.
Clerk—J. Heffner Myers.
Counsel—Wm. McClean. *Physician to Jail*—Dr. J. W. G. O'Neal.
Directors of the Poor—Martin Getz, Benjamin Deardorff, L. Swartz. *Steward*—Jonas Johns. *Clerk*—H. A. Picking. *Treasurer*—Jacob Bender. *Counsel*—J. C. Neely. *Physician*—Dr. J. W. G. O'Neal.
Auditors—Martin E. Bollinger, Eli G. Heagy, David Rhodes.

BOROUGH OF GETTYSBURG.

Burgess—Dr. J. L. Hill.
Council—W. S. Hamilton, C. A. Boyer, Jacob W. Crese, Robert Tate, A. M. Hunter, S. R. Russel. *Clerk*—J. Aughinbaugh. *Treasurer*—S. R. Russel.
Constables—Wm. J. Tate, George W. Welkert.
School Directors—Wm. Guinn, W. F. King, Hiram Warren, J. M. Krauth, Jacob Aughinbaugh, A. M. Hunter. *Secretary*—J. M. Krauth. *Treasurer*—S. Fahnestock.

GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK.

President—George Swope.
Cashier—J. Emory Bair.
Teller—Henry A Benner.
Directors—George Swope, William Young, Henry Witt, David Wills, David Kendlehart, Wm. Mehlberry, William D. Himes, Joshua Motter, John Waugh.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GETTYSBURG.

President—George Throne.
Cashier—George Arnold.
Teller—Samuel Bushman.
Directors—George Throne, Robt. Bell, John Brough, John Horner, George Arnold, John Musselman, John Wolford.

RYER GREEN CEMETERY.

President—J. L. Schick.
Secretary—William B. Meals.
Treasurer—Alexander Cobean.
Managers—John Rupp, J. L. Hill, Josiah Benner, George Spangler, George Little, William B. Meals, Alexander Cobean.

ADAMS COUNTY MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

President—George Swope.
Vice President—Samuel R. Russell.
Secretary—David A. Buehler.
Treasurer—Edward G. Fahnestock.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, Henry A. Picking, Jacob King.

ADAMS COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

President—Samuel Herbst.
Vice Presidents—Ephraim Myers, J. S. Witherow.
Corresponding Secretary—Edward Fahnestock.
Recording Secretary—Edward Fahnestock.
Treasurer—David Wills.
Managers—William R. Wilson, William Wible, Jonas Boutzahn, Frederick Diehl, W. Ross White.

BUILDING ASSOCIATION.

President—Edward G. Fahnestock.
Vice President—William A. Duncan,
Secretary—John F. McCreary.
Treasurer—John Culp.
Managers—L. H. O'Neal, John Rupp, A. J. Cover, D. Kendlehart, W. P. Atkinson.

GAS COMPANY.

President—E. G. Fahnestock.
Secretary—Wm. A. Duncan.
Treasurer—Jesse H. Musser.
Managers—A. D. Buehler, M. Eichelberger, H. D. Watkes, S. R. Russell, W. A. Duncan, J. B. Danner.

WATER COMPANY.

President—George W. McClellan.
Secretary and Treasurer—S. R. Russell.
Managers—G. W. McClellan, E. B. Buehler, S. R. Russell, H. J. Stahle, M. Eichelberger.

GETTYSBURG RAILROAD.

Superintendent—Robert McCurdy.
Secretary and Treasurer—David Will.

Trains depart	*First.*	*Second.*
" arrive	8.45 A. M.	2.45 P. M.
	12.25 P. M.	6.45 P. M.

The first train makes close connection North and South, the second train South.

ASSOCIATIONS.

Getty's Lodge, No. 124, I. O. O. F.—Meets corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets, every Tuesday evening.
Union Encampment, No. 136, I. O. O. F.—In Odd Fellows' Hall, 1st and 3d Monday in each month.
Good Samaritan Lodge, No. 336, A. Y. M.—Corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets, 2d and 4th Thursday in each month.
Gen. Reynolds Lodge No. 180, I. O. G. T.—On Baltimore street, near the Postoffice, every Monday evening.
Gettysburg Lodge, No. 334, I. O. G. T.—Meets ever Friday evening, in the Hall, N. E. Corner Center Square.
Adams Division, No. 124, S. of T.—Meets every Thursday evening, in the Hall, N. E. Corner Center Square.
Cayuga Tribe, No. 31, I. O. R. M.—In McConaughy's Hall, every Friday evening.
Mowe Council, No. 215, O. U. A. M.—In McConaughy's Hall, every Wednesday evening.
Warren Council, No. 101, Jr. O. U. A. M.—Meets every Tuesday evening, N. E. Corner of Centre Square.

CHURCHES.

Lutheran, (Christ's)—Pastor, Rev. C. A. Hay, D. D. Services by Professors of College and Seminary, alternately, Sabbath morning and evening and Wednesday evening. During vacations, Sunday evening services omitted.
Lutheran, (St. James')—Rev. E. Breidenbaugh. Services Sabbath morning and evening, and Wednesday evening.
Methodist Episcopal—Rev. H. C. Cheston, J. C. Clarke. Services Sabbath morning and evening, and Thursday evening.
Presbyterian—Rev. Wm. R. Hinks. Services Sabbath morning and evening, and Wednesday evening.
German, Reformed—Rev. W. F. H. Dentrich. Services Sabbath morning and evening, and Wednesday evening.
Catholic—Rev. Joseph Bolt. Services 1st, 2d and 4th Sabbaths, Morning and Afternoon.
United Presbyterian—Rev. J. Jamieson. Service by special appointment.

Groceries

WM. J. MARTIN,

Wholesale and Retail dealer in

GROCERIES & LIQUORS.

A large lot of GROCERIES that I am selling Cheap for Cash.

CHOICE LIQUORS,

Old Rye Whiskey eight years old.

Very old French Brandy.

ALL OTHER KINDS OF LIQUORS.

A general assortment of BITTERS, among which are Mishler's Herb Bitters.

PURE LIQUORS for Medical purposes, at WM. J. MARTIN'S.

TABLE CUTLERY, Glass-ware, Queensware, &c., at WM. J. MARTIN'S.

April 30, 1869—tf

NEW GROCERY.

JESSE M. WALTER

HAS opened a new Grocery Store, adjoining his residence on York street, and will always keep on hand

PRIME GROCERIES

of all kinds—Coffee, Teas, Sugar, Syrup, Molasses, Fish, Salt, Pepper, Spices, &c. Also, Confections, Fruits, Nuts, Soaps, and Notions generally. He has now on hand a fine lot of HAMS for family use.

☞All of which will be sold at the lowest cash prices. Call and examine.

THE HIGHEST PRICE GIVEN FOR

BUTTER & EGGS.

Gettysburg, Sept. 30, 1870.—tf

NEW GROCERY.

HAVING purchased from Mr. AMOS ECKERT his Grocery establishment, on the Northwest corner of Centre Square, GETTYSBURG, is now laid in a new stock of Goods, respectfully invite friends and the public to give me a call. In addition to a large and varied stock of prime

Groceries, Notions, &c.,

I will keep constantly on hand the best quality of

Queensware, Fire-Proof and Glassware,

Fruits, Confections, &c., all of which will be sold at the lowest cash rates.

H. H. BEAMER.

June 24, 1870.—tf

WM. BOYER & SON,

DEALERS IN

GROCERIES, NOTIONS,

TOBACCOS,

Also Stone, Wooden and Willow-ware.

A general assortment of all Goods usually kept in A FAMILY GROCERY.

Dec. 4, 1867—tf

BARGAINS

AT THE

NEW GROCERY,

IN GETTYSBURG.

JACOB W. CRESS, having opened a New Grocery in Gettysburg, on the North-west corner of the Public Square, has just received a splendid assortment of

FRESH GROCERIES,

including Sugars, Coffees, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, Spices, Tobaccos, Salt, Fish, Hams, Shoulders, &c. Also, Queens-ware, Confections, Nuts, Fruits, Soaps, Fancy Articles and Notions generally. He also keep on hand FLOUR and FEED STUFFS. Having purchased for CASH, I am prepared to sell very cheap. Give me a call and judge for yourselves.

J. W. CRESS.

Sept. 25, 1867—tf

$500 REWARD!

A. & S. HOKE,

HAVE just commenced business at GRANITE STATION, on the Gettysburg Railroad where they are buying

FLOUR, GRAIN, HAY,

and all kinds of country produce. They have on hand a stock of

GROCERIES, HARDWARE, LUMBER, COAL, &c.,

which they will sell very low.

They are running a Car to Baltimore every week with Marketing, &c., and returning here from the city all kinds of goods. Give them a call. Aug. 19, 1870.—3m*

Farming Implements, &c.

DODGE'S PATENT

REAPER AND MOWER

AND SELF RAKER.

THIS machine has made it the most complete success. In every Section where it has been introduced, it has taken precedence over those machines which have heretofore ranked as first-class. It is a perfect Self-Raker and a superior Mower.

A careful examination will convince any one of its superior merits over all others, in simplicity, strength and durability. As a self-raking Reaper it has no equal to *our knowledge.*

The Dodge rake is attached to no other machine in the United States, except to this machine.—Built by the DODGE & STEVENSON Manufacturing Co., Auburn, New York.

READ THE NOTICE OF THE COMPANY TO OUR AGENTS:

Having been informed that certain manufacturers in Ohio and elsewhere are building Reapers, with DODGE'S SELF-RAKE attached, we ask you to furnish us in the names of all persons vending or purchasing such machines, as we have never licensed any person or persons to manufacture said SELF-RAKE, or any part thereof, and will prosecute to the full extent of the law all persons manufacturing, selling or using said Self-rake except of our own manufacture.

JOHN A. DODGE, President.

We have that confidence in this machine that we are willing to let those wanting a machine test it with any other machine they may wish, and Keep the one that gives the best satisfaction.

Farmers wanting Droppers attached can be accommodated.

For the benefit of those wanting machines we should refer them to a few of those to whom we have sold, viz:

Henry Culp	Peter Mackley,
John B. Leas,	Wm. Finney,
Jesse D. Newman,	Elisha Penrose,
George F. Minnar,	John Deardorff,
Abraham Waybright,	Ephraim Lady,
David Flora,	Jonathan Wiser,
John Hockersmith,	James Mickley,
Peter Kettoman,	Daniel Settle,
Henry Shriver,	John Bender,
Christian Shriver,	John Ecker,
Ross Hunter,	Henry King,
John Lower,	Andrew Welkert,
John N. Boyer,	J. C. Kerr,
George Phillips,	

On Hand a few Second Hand Reapers.

Also, WIRE-TOOTH HAY RAKERS, of different make, amongst which is the Brandt Rake. A few PLOUGHS of different kinds. Thankful for past favors, we hope by strict attention to business and a desire to please, to merit a share of the public patronage.

Persons wishing to examine machines will find them at the warehouse of Joseph Sheads & Son, Gettysburg, Pa., or at the residence of the subscriber, 2 miles from Gettysburg, on the Harrisburg road.

EXTRAS CONSTANTLY ON HAND in case of breakage. Persons wanting Extras will address the subscriber, Gettysburg, Pa.

WM. WIBLE, Agent.

May 27, 1870.—tf

Young, Smyth, Field & Co.,

Importers, Manufacturers and Jobbers of

HOSIERY, NOTIONS,

WHITE GOODS, LINENS, EMBROIDERIES.

No. 429 Market St., & 418 Commerce St.,

PHILADELPHIA.

[JAMES J. METCALFE—of York Springs, Pa.]

Sept. 23, 1870.—tf

The old Fire Insurance.

ADAMS COUNTY

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated, March 18, 1861.

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope.
Vice-President—Samuel R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—E. G. Fahnestock.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, H. A. Picking, Jacob King.
Managers—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, R. McCurdy, S. R. Russell, E. G. Fahnestock, Gettysburg; Jacob King, Straban township; Frederick Diehl, Franklin; H. A. Picking, Straban; Abdiel F. Gilt, New Oxford; Wm. Ross White, Liberty; H. C. Peters, Petersburg, (Y. S.)

☞This Company is limited in its operations to the County of Adams. It has been in operation for more than 19 years, and in that period has made but one assessment, having paid losses by fire during that period amounting to over $30,000. Any person desiring an insurance can apply to either of the managers.

☞The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company, on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

June 10, 1868—tf

THE

Hahnemann Life Insurance

COMPANY,

OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

CASH ASSETS OVER	$650,000 00
CASH INCOME	300,000 00
STATE DEPOSITS	100,000 00

Dividends are annually paid to Policy holders in CASH.

ALL POLICIES ARE

NON-FORFEITABLE.

Insures on all Modern and Popular Plans.

Nearly all restrictions regarding Residence, Travel and Occupation are removed.

A large Premium Fund is reserved for the benefit of Policy Holders.

In all its experience this Company has never contested a claim.

PERFECTLY RELIABLE AND STRICTLY MUTUAL.

All information desired can be had by addressing the Harrisburg office or any of its Agents.

J. W. SHEETS, General Agent, Harrisburg, Pa.

REV. C. J. EHREHART,

Special Agent, Gettysburg, Penn'a.

Aug. 4, 1870.—1y

Books, Drugs, Medicines.

69. JUNE 69.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

Drugs & Family Medicines

PATENT MEDICINES,

Liquors and Wines for Medical Purposes, Pure Spices and Flavoring Extracts, Dyes and Dye Stuffs, Soaps, Perfumes and Toilet Goods, Inks, Writing Fluids and Stationery, Physician's Prescriptions and Family recipes accurately put up. Physicians and country Merchants supplied at REDUCED RATES.

Forney's Horse Powder

the best and cheapest for Horses, Cattle and Swine. Other Horse Powders of approved makes.

HUBER'S

Baltimore Street, Gettysburg, Penn'a.

June 11, 1868.—tf

DR. R. HORNER,

has resumed the

Practice of Medicine.

Office at his

DRUG STORE,

In Chambersburg Street, Gettysburg.

Also, Dealer in

PURE DRUGS,
MEDICINES,
SPICES,
BAKING SODA,
DYE STUFFS,
PATENT MEDICINES.

Jan. 14, 1870.—tf

DR. JAMES CRESS

DRUGGIST,

Store in Brant's Building, Baltimore Street,

LITTLESTOWN.

HAVING opened a new DRUG STORE and filled it up in the best style, I offer my stock of pure and fresh Drugs to the citizens of Littlestown and vicinity at the lowest market rates, constating in part of

Drugs and Family Medicines, pure Liquors for for Medicinal Purposes, Patent Medicines, Horse Powders,

Pure Spices, Dyes and Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Toilet Soaps and Fancy Articles. A full assortment of Brushes, Stationery of all kinds, Cigars, Tobacco and Snuff.

☞Moore's Electro-Magnetic Soap will wash without hard water, cold or warm. Clothes washed with this Soap are made beautifully white without boiling or bluing. This is the best Soap ever put up. It is warranted not to injure the hands or fabric.

JAMES CRESS.

Littlestown, May 13.—ly

A. D. BUEHLER,

DRUG & BOOK STORE,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

DRUGS,

MEDICINES,

PATENT MEDICINES,

BOOKS,

STATIONERY,

PERFUMERY,

TOILET ARTICLES,

GOLD PENS,

&c., &c., &c.

Chambersburg Street, near Diamond.

☞Country Merchants supplied at City wholesale rates.

[Feb. 26, 1870.—tf

Book and Job Printing

OF ALL KINDS

Done with neatness, cheapness and dispatch at The Star and Sentinel Office.

Forwarding Houses.

LOOK HERE!

THE undersigned has leased the Ware-house on the corner of Stratton street and the Railroad, Gettysburg, Pa. and will carry on the

Grain & Produce Business

in all its branches. The highest prices will always be paid for Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Clover and Timothy Seeds, Flaxseed, Sumac, Hay and Straw, Dried Fruit, Nuts, Soap, Hams, Shoulders and Sides, Potatoes, with everything else in the country produce line.

GROCERIES

OF ALL KINDS

constantly for sale, Coffees, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, Spices, Salt, Cheese, Vinegar, Soda, Mustard, Starch, Brooms, Buckets, Blacking, Soap, &c.; also, Coal Oil, Fish Oil, Tar, &c. FISH and Chewing Tobaccos.

He is always able to supply a first-rate article of Flour, with the different kinds of Feed.

Also, Ground Plaster, with Guanos and other fertilizers. COAL, by the bushel, ton or car load.

He will also run a

Line of Freight Cars

to No. 165 North Howard street, BALTIMORE, and No. 611 Market street, PHILADELPHIA.—All goods sent to either place will be received and forwarded promptly. All goods should be marked CRESS' CARS.

April 2, 1868.—tf JOHN CRESS

JOSEPH WIBLE. J. R. WIBLE.

Joseph Wible & Son,

PRODUCE DEALERS,

South-east cor. of Railroad and Washington sts., GETTYSBURG, PA.

HIGHEST cash price paid for all kinds of Grain, Hay, Straw and Country Produce generally. Constantly on hand for sale all kinds of

GROCERIES,

The best brands of FERTILIZERS constantly on hand, or secured at short notice.

April 22, 1870.—tf

ROBERT M'CUSDY,

DEALER IN

FLOUR, GRAIN, GROCERIES, &c.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

THE undersigned is paying at his Warehouse, in Carlisle street adjoining Buehler's Hall, the highest prices for

Flour, Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Buckwheat, Clover and Timothy Seeds, Potatoes, &c.,

and invites producers to give him a call before selling. He has constantly on hand for sale,

A LARGE SUPPLY OF GROCERIES,

Molasses, Syrups, Coffees, Sugars, &c., with Salt Fish, Oils, Tar, Soaps, Bacon and Lard. Tobaccos, &c. Also, the best brands of FLOUR, with Feed of all kinds. He likewise has

SEVERAL VALUABLE FERTILIZERS,

Soluble Pacific Guano, Rhodes' Phosphate and Mexican Guano.

☞Whilst he pays the highest market prices for all he buys, he sells at the lowest living profits. He asks a share of public patronage, resolved to give satisfaction in every case.

ROBERT M'CUEDY.

July 23, 1869.—tf

NEW FIRM.

BIGHAM & BROTHER.

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION HOUSE,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

THE undersigned, having entered into partnership under the firm of BIGHAM & BROTHER, will carry on the Forwarding and Commission business at the old stand, on the corner of Washington and Railroad streets, and devote to it their entire time and attention. The HIGHEST MARKET PRICES will be paid at all times for Grain and Produce.

☞A regular line of Freight Cars will leave our Warehouse every *MORNING*, for Baltimore and Philadelphia, and accommodation trains will be run as occasion may require. By this arrangement we are prepared to consign at all times to and from these cities. All business of this kind intrusted to us, will be promptly attended to. Our cars run to the Warehouse of Stevenson & Sons, 165 North Howard street, Baltimore, and to Burk's Warehouse, 813 Market street, Philadelphia.

We will also keep constantly on hand the best of

Groceries of all kinds,

Coffee, Sugar, Tea, Spices, Fish, Salt, Syrups, Oils, Tobacco, Bacon, Lard, &c., which will be sold at lowest cash rates.

WM. M. BIGHAM,
JAMES BIGHAM.

Aug. 12, 1870.—tf

Hotels and Restaurants.

EAGLE HOTEL.

The largest and most accommodious in

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Corner of Chambersburg and Washington Sts

JOHN L. TATE, Proprietor.

☞An Omnibus for Passengers and Baggage run to the Depot, on arrival and departure of Railroad Trains. Careful servants, and reasonable charges. [May 29, 1867.—tf

KEYSTONE HOTEL,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

WM. E. MYERS, Proprietor.

NOW OPEN.

THIS is a new House, and has been fitted up in the most approved style. Its location is pleasant and convenient, being in the most business portion of the town. Every arrangement has been made for the accommodation and comfort of guests, with ample stabling attached. With experienced servants, and accommodating Clerks, we shall use every endeavor to please.—This Hotel now open for the entertainment of the public, and we kindly solicit a share of public patronage. [May 23, 1867.—tf

NEW HOTEL.

HARRIS HOUSE,

BALTIMORE STREET, GETTYSBURG, PA.

THE undersigned has opened a Hotel, the HARRIS HOUSE, in the above named and handsome three-story Brick Building, on Baltimore street, two doors from the Court-house, Gettysburg, Pa., and is provided with accommodations for the comfortable entertainment of a large number of guests. His experience in the business warrants him in promising satisfaction in every case, and he feels certain that those who stop with him once will call again. Charges moderate.

His Table will always be supplied with the best the Gettysburg and Baltimore markets may afford, while his Bar will have the choicest wines, liquors, ales, &c.

He also has ample Stabling, with a good Hostler in attendance.

A liberal share of public patronage is respectfully solicited, and no effort will be spared to deserve it.

W. F. HARRIS.

April 15, 1870.—tf

UNION HOTEL,

[FORMERLY THE WHITE HALL,]

YORK SPRINGS, PENN'A,

THE undersigned has leased this long established and popular Hotel, in Oxford township, (York Springs P. O.,) Adams county, Pa., and has refitted in the most business part of the town. His table will be supplied with the best that the country can afford, and his Bar with the choicest Liquors. There is also connected therewith, with extensive Sheds, &c., attached to the office of the York Springs and New Oxford Railroad, which will be run by Horse Power, and will be ready for the reception of Horses and Cattle on the 1st day of May, 1870. The Springs are within a few minutes walk of the Hotel, and are justly celebrated for their curative properties. Persons visiting the Springs will find this a pleasant place to stop at. Every attention will be given to guests, and the public generally, and a liberal share of patronage is solicited.

JOHN WINEBRENNER.

April 1, 1870.—tf

BROOMS! BROOMS!

The undersigned is now manufacturing Brooms of the best quality, and will keep on hand a supply during the season. He will also buy Broom Corn, and pay the highest market price for it. Persons having Broom Corn to sell will please call at the Factory, in Gettysburg, Sept. 16—tf WM. WIBLE.

Railroad Time Tables.

Gettysburg Railroad.

TIME TABLE.

FIRST TRAIN leaves Gettysburg at 8.30 A. M., arriving at Hanover Junction at 10.15 A. M.: Baltimore 12.10 P. M.; Washington 2 P. M.; York 11.10 A. M.; Harrisburg 12.30 P. M.; Williamsport 5.40 P. M.; Columbia 12.10 P. M.; Lancaster 2 P. M.; Philadelphia (via Columbia or Harrisburg 5.30 P. M., and via Baltimore 6.30 P. M.; New York 9.30 P. M. by either Harrisburg, Philadelphia or Baltimore; Pittsburg 12 night. Returning, arrives at Gettysburg 12.20 P. M.

SECOND TRAIN leaves Gettysburg at 2.45 P. M., arriving at Hanover Junction 4.20 P. M.; Baltimore 7.15 P. M.; Washington 10 P. M.; York 6.40 P. M.; Harrisburg 11.55 P. M.; and Pittsburg 10.10 A. M. Returning, arrives 6.20 P. M.

R. McCURDY, Sup't.

July 1, 1870.—tf

Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

Double track route running between Philadelphia and Pittsburg. Trains leaving Gettysburg make the following connections with this Trunk line:

Gettysburg	arrive at	8.15 a. m. &	12.40 p. m.
Hanover Junction	arrive	10.05 "	2.05 "
"	leave	10.08 "	2.55 "
Harrisburg	arrive	12.55 p. m.	11.45 "
"	leave	3.50 "	2.25 a. m.
Philadelphia	arrive	9.40 "	6.50 "
Harrisburg	leave	1.15 "	12.10 "
Pittsburg	arrive	1.35 a. m.	9.10 "

At Philadelphia close connections are made with the trains for New York, Boston and all Eastern Cities. At Pittsburg connections are made in the New Union Depot with the trains for all points.

☞For further information apply to EDWARD H. WILLIAMS, Gen. Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

HENRY W. GWINNER, Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent, Philadelphia. [May 14, 1868.—tf

Northern Central Railway.

SUMMER SCHEDULE.

ON and after June 12, 1870, Trains will leave Hanover Junction as follow and connect with trains at Harrisburg:

	LEAVE NORTHWARD.
10.33 a. m.	—Daily for Williamsport, (daily (except Sundays) for Elmira, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Erie and the West.
1.10 a. m.	—Daily for Elmira, Buffalo, &c.
2.40 p. m.	—Daily (except Sundays) for Williamsport and Erie.
6.05 p. m.	—Daily (except Sundays) for York.
10.05 a. m.	—Daily (except Sundays) for Harrisburg and the West.
	LEAVE SOUTHWARD.
7.05 a. m.	—Daily stopping at Parkton only.
7.52 a. m.	—Daily (except Sundays) stopping at all Stations.
12.25 p. m.	—Daily stopping at Parkton only.
4.10 p. m.	—Daily (except Sundays) stopping at Parkton and Cockeysville only.
4.54 p. m.	—Daily (except Sundays) stopping at the Intermediate Stations.

EDW. S. YOUNG, *Pass. Agent.* Baltimore, Md.
ALFRED L. FISK, *General Superintendent.* Harrisburg, Pa.

June 24, 1870.—tf

READING RAILROAD.

FALL ARRANGEMENT,

MONDAY, SEPT. 5th, 1870.

Great trunk line from the North and Northwest for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Ashland, Shamokin, Lebanon, Allentown, Easton, Ephrata, Lititz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows: At 4.00 a. m., 8.30 a. m. and 2.30 p. m., connecting with similar Trains on Pennsylvania Railroad and arriving at New York at 12.10 noon, 3.50, and 10.00 p. m. Sleeping Car accompanies the 4.00 a. m. Trains without change.

Returning: leave New York at 9.00 a. m., 12.00 noon and 5.00 p. m., Philadelphia at 8.15 a. m., and 3.30 p. m. Sleeping Car accompanies the 5.00 p. m. trains from New York without change.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Shamokin, Allentown and Philadelphia at 8.10 a. m., and 2.50 and 4.10 p. m., stopping at Lebanon and principal way stations; 4.10 p. m. train connecting for Philadelphia, Pottsville and Columbia only. For Pottsville, Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Rail Road, leave Harrisburg at 3.40 p. m.

East Pennsylvania Railroad trains leave Reading for Allentown, Easton and New York at 2.45, 10.30, 10.45 a. m., and 4.45 p. m. Returning, leave New York at 9.00 a. m., 11.00 noon and 5.00 p. m., and Allentown at 7.30 a. m., 12.30 noon, 1.40 and 8.45 p. m.

Way Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia at 7.30 a. m., connecting with similar train on East Penn'a Railroad, returning from Reading at 5.35 p. m., stopping at all Stations.

Leave Pottsville at 5.40 and 9.00 a. m., and 2.50 p. m.; Harrisburg at 10.00 a. m., Shamokin at 5.40 and 11.05 a. m., Ashland at 7.05 a. m., and 12.20 noon, Mahanoy City at 7.51 a. m., and 1.07 p. m., Tamaqua at 8.35 a. m., and 2.20 p. m., for Philadelphia and New York.

Leave Pottsville, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 8.15 a. m., for Harrisburg.

12.05 noon, for Pine Grove and Tremont.

Reading Accommodation Train leaves Pottsville at 5.40 a. m., passes Reading at 7.30 a. m., arriving at Philadelphia at 10.20 a. m. Returning, leaves Philadelphia at 5.15 p. m., passes Reading at 8.00 p. m., arriving at Pottsville at 9.40 p. m.

Pottstown Accommodation Train, leaves Pottstown at 6.30 a. m., returning, leaves Philadelphia at 4.00 p. m.

Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 7.30 a. m., and 5.15 p. m. for Ephrata, Lititz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.

Perkiomen Railroad Trains leave Perkiomen Junction at 7.10, 9.05 a. m., 3.00 and 6.35 p. m.; Pottsville, leave at 6.30, 8.30 a. m., 12.50 noon and 4.40 p. m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

Accommodation Train leaves Pottstown at 9.40 a. m., and 6.30 p. m., returning leave Philadelphia at 7.00 and 11.55 a. m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

Chester Valley Railroad Trains leave Bridgeport at 8.30 a. m., and 4.00 p. m., returning leave Downingtown at 6.30 a. m., 12.45 noon and 6.00 p. m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

On Sundays: leave New York at 6.00 p. m., Philadelphia at 6.00 a. m., Reading at 8.15 p. m. (the 8.00 p. m. Train running only to Reading), leave Pottsville at 8.00 a. m., Harrisburg at 4.35 a. m., and 4.45 p. m.; leave Harrisburg at 7.25 a. m., and 5.45 p. m.; leave Reading at 7.15 a. m., and 10.05 p. m. for Harrisburg, at 10.25 a. m. for New York, at 4.45 p. m. for Allentown, and 9.40 a. m. and 4.30 p. m. for Philadelphia.

Commutation, Mileage, Season, School and Excursion Tickets, to and from all points, at reduced Rates.

Baggage checked through; 100 pounds allowed each Passenger.

G. A. NICOLLS, General Superintendent.

Reading, Pa., Sept. 20, 1870.

Coal, Lumber, Lime, &c.

COOK AND PARLOR

STOVES.

OF ALL KINDS.

The latest and most approved styles.

TIN, SHEET-IRON AND

HOLLOW WARE,

COAL & LUMBER

OF ALL KINDS.

Call and Examine!

C. H. BUEHLER'S

WARE ROOMS,

CORNER OF CARLISLE & RAILROAD

STREETS.

SAMUEL CARBAUGH. HENRY OVERDEER.

NEW FIRM.

COAL AND LIME!

THE undersigned have entered into partnership, and under the firm of CARBAUGH & OVERDEER, will carry on the

Lime Burning Business

in the old stand of Samuel Carbaugh, on the Railroad, where they will keep constantly on hand a large supply of Lime, and all kinds of

COAL,

of the best qualities, which they will sell at the lowest market rates.

Lime and Coal delivered anywhere in Gettysburg.

SAMUEL CARBAUGH,
HENRY OVERDEER.

Oct. 28, 1870.—tf

Clothing, Hats, Shoes, &c.

NORRIS'

HEADQUARTERS!

On South-East Corner of Centre Square,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Has the Largest and Best Stock of

FALL AND WINTER

CLOTHING,

THE LATEST STYLES

HATS AND CAPS,

THE BEST MANUFACTURED

BOOTS AND SHOES,

WITH A VARIETY OF

Winter Under-clothing,

AND

Gents' Furnishing Goods of every variety; also a large assortment of

NOTIONS, TRUNKS,

And everything found in a Gentlemen's Furnishing Store.

GIVE US A CALL.

Oct. 14, 1870.—tf

GENTLEMEN'S

FURNISHING GOODS

in endless variety at

A. T. CUNNINGHAM'S

On Chambersburg Street.

Spring & Summer Clothing

WITH A LARGE STOCK OF

Hats, Caps, Boots & Shoes,

COBEAN & CUNNINGHAM

HAVE just received from the City a new and large stock of

Clothing, Hats and Caps,

BOOTS AND SHOES, NOTIONS, SEGARS, &c., &c.

LATEST STYLES.

One and all are invited to call at our Store, on Baltimore street, Gettysburg, nearly opposite Fahnestock Bros.

R. C. COBEAN,
JAS. CUNNINGHAM.

April 16, 1870—tf

Any person who wants a

Fine Fitting Suit

GO TO CUNNINGHAM'S

On Chambersburg Street.

NOW FOR BARGAINS!

READY-MADE

CLOTHING,

FOR FALL AND WINTER.

PICKING & CO.,

HAVE just received from the City the LARGEST STOCK of Ready-Made Clothing, ever offered in Gettysburg, consisting of

Beaver & other Overcoats,

DRESS and BUSINESS COATS, PANTS, VESTS, White Shirts, Woolen Shirts, Buckskin, Kid and other Gloves, Blankets, Buffalo Robes, Horse Blankets, Clocks, Trunks, Valises, &c. Also, the latest styles of

HATS & CAPS,

for Men and Boys, Neck Ties, Cravats, Musical Instruments, Umbrellas, and Notions of every variety. Also, a large lot of

BOOTS & SHOES,

of superior quality. Our Ready-Made Clothing has been made expressly for this market, of the latest styles, the best of goods, and by experienced workmen. Therefore, the undersigned feels will de well to call and examine our stock in Chambersburg street, opposite Buehler's Drug Store, before purchasing elsewhere. PICKING & CO.

Oct. 28, 1870.—tf

Fall and Winter Clothing

in great variety at

FRANK CUNNINGHAM'S

Chambersburg Street.

WOLF'S

Cheap Clothing Store,

On the Northeast Corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, Pa.,

Has the largest and best stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER

CLOTHING,

ever offered in this place. Also, the very latest and best styles of

Hats, Caps, Boots & Shoes,

with a variety of Summer Under-Clothing, and Gents' Furnishing Goods generally.

Also, a large assortment of Trunks, Valises, Clocks, Notions, &c.

The best manufactured Leather Trunks and Valises, Carpet Bags and Um